

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LVI, No 32 - E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-F

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871
Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

War Summary of The Latest Events

A German success on the Belgian coast-line, admitted by the British, is a reminder that the enemy is a long way from being defeated, and is still capable of striking hard blows. The foe penetrated a section of the coast trenches in the dunes area to an extent of 1,400 yards by a depth of 600, reaching the mouth of the Yser river, near the sea. Farther south, after gaining some of the British advance positions, the enemy was driven out. Berlin says that more than 1,250 men and 27 officers were captured. This may be found to be approximately correct, as General Haig in reporting the fighting says that the destruction of the bridges across the Yser isolated the ground over which the fighting took place. It would, therefore, be impossible for the British to retire, or to receive reinforcements. The British night report stated that the enemy artillery activity on the coast had diminished. The French report dealing with the Belgian front says that the Germans continue to bombard Furness, and that artillery firing continues on the whole front. It had been anticipated that the British would soon launch a big attack in the coast area, and undoubtedly preparations were being made to that end. The German attack seems to have been an attempt to forestall the British. It is not unlikely that the Allied fleets will give assistance in attempts to recover the lost ground. It is important that the enemy should not be allowed to gain anything on

the seacoast. At this distance, and in the absence of detailed accounts of the fighting, it looks as though the British in this area had been taken somewhat by surprise. The Germans boast that their aerial service was of great assistance in the fight. General Haig Wednesday night reported that the foe slightly advanced in the region of Monchy-le-Preux.

Halicz, the key to Lemberg, is in the hands of the Russians, who captured there 2,000 prisoners and thirty guns. What is more important is that the Russians have already crossed the Lomnitsa River, which was the best remaining natural defensive position for the capital of Galicia. Vienna and Berlin both admit the defeat of their forces on this front. The Austrians, in particular, speak of "increasing pressure of enemy masses." They add as though it was something to be extremely thankful for, and no doubt it is for a retreating army, "the enemy did not pursue during the night." The Russian front is gradually widening, and there are evidences that they are not only after Lemberg, but hope also to bag a very considerable portion of some of the armies opposing them. A German army is already reported to have been separated from an Austrian corps as the result of the fall of Hertz, and as the Russians appear to be constantly gaining in strength and to be excellently supplied with all essentials to push their offensive, they may make a great haul from one of these armies. It is always possible that the foe may strike unexpectedly at some point of the Russian line, but for the present all the odds are in favor of the comparatively early siege of Lemberg if it is decided to again defend the place. The offensive which attained such a considerable measure of success in 1916 not only had Lemberg in view but aimed "at points farther north, including Kovel. Although the Russians won some striking victories they fell short of the great success they hoped to attain.

British merchant ship losses from

ODESSA

The lawn social held last Tuesday night at Mrs. Robert Aylsworth's was a great success, and a handsome sum was realized. The music furnished by the Kingston band was much appreciated.

Mrs. Joseph Smith left last Saturday to visit friends in Watertown, and Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Jas. Dawson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wellington Lapum.

Mr. Marlow and daughter, Mrs. Stephen Bolton, Watertown, N.Y., are the guests of Miss Toomey.

Mrs. Geo. Ettinger and daughter Bessie, Kingston, who have been spending the past two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watts, returned to their home last Saturday.

Miss Kate Kenyon, who has been spending the past week with friends in Bicknell's Corners and Camden East, has returned.

Miss Zita Kenyon, Kingston, is spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. B. L. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frink are visiting friends in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Neill have moved to Collins Bay.

The funeral of the late Sidney Denyes took place from his home Thursday afternoon of last week. Interment was made in Wilton cemetery.

HAY BAY

Raining is the order of the day. Messrs. Frank, Will, Ward and John Sherman spent last Sunday in Kingston.

Mrs. Geo. Matthews, and son Bruce and wife, and Misses Effie and Isabel, spent last Sunday the guest of Mrs. Wm. McCabe.

Mrs. Geo. Hooper, of Toronto, is visiting at Mrs. E. M. Huffman's.

A number from here attended the Orange walk at Napanee on Thursday.

Miss Effie Matthews and Mr. Herbert McCabe motored down to Kingston market on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Geo. Fields, Syracuse, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nelson Post for a limited time.

Miss Minnie Parks and two college friends of Belleville College are spending her vacation under the parental roof.

Mr. Herb. Mellow spent Sunday at Adolphstown.

Miss Effie Matthews and Mrs. Stevens, of Owen Sound, spent last Monday the guests of Mrs. W. T. McCabe.

Master Melbourne McCabe, Watertown, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCabe.

Robert Moore called at Jas. Moore's on Monday.

Mr. Lawrence Moore and Miss Laura Post spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Herbert Moore's.

WATERCOMBE

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bartlett have opened their camp, the "Oaks," for

CENTREVILLE

Farmers have started a hay which is an average Strawberries are quite this district.

Unless something unusual potato crop will be an large one as the acreage large and never looked b time of year.

The funeral of the late 1 phy (nee Margaret Mc died at the Hotel Dieu morning last, took place church on Monday mornin remains were interred.

A couple of matrimonia to occur this week. Oth later.

Miss F. Evans, Chicago, some time with her sister Donoghue.

The horse market seem brightened up, as horses great demand.

Autos are still getting ous, with still more order

Mr. F. S. Wartman spe evening with his sister, M Lochhead.

WILTON SCHOOL RE JUNE.

JR. IV TO SR. IV—Emr Gordon Clark. Recomm Babcock, Aleita Babcock, C man, Dorothy Neilson.

SR. III TO JR. IV—Ed cock.

JR. III TO SR. III—Cla Luella Peters.

SR. II TO JR. III—M (honors), Irwin Fairweat Asselstine, Franklin Parrot mended—Edward Parrott.

SR. I—Lena Babcock, I Ethel Babcock, Bert Assels Babcock.

JR. I—Hazel Brown, Ber nedy, Ruby Lakens.

SR. PR.—Eleanor Emb Burghess, Arthur Simmo Burt, Lillian Babcock, De mons.

JR. PR.—Helen Babcock, lace, Willie Griff, Violet Ba don Cole, Howard Babco Parrott.

B. B. MOOR

PLEASANT VALL

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. Cl Sask., and Miss McComb motored down to Mr. E. and spent Dominion Day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills Letha Davis took dinner

Mr. W. A. Ballance's, Str

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Var two children visited Mond Milford Dupree's.

A few from here, in berry lawn social at a church Friday night and re

cellent programme and lun Mrs. Geo. Dupree and tv

Eye-Sight Specialist
COMING!

Eye-sight specialist

COMING!

**Alexander Ray, Opt.D.
of Belleville.**

Will be at Campbell House,

NAPANEE,

Wed. Afternoon, July 25th

from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Dr. Ray has for many years devoted all his time and study to the improvement of Vision, and the relief of Obscure Forms of Eyestrain. Being the only Exclusive Eyesight Specialist between Toronto and Kingston.

CONSULTATION FREE.

NOTICE!

On and after this date COAL SALES will be STRICTLY CASH.

All outstanding accounts must be settled promptly.

21tf **CHAS. STEVENS**

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.**

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292
Total Deposits.....92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.**

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

**Bran, Shorts,
Corn, Oats, Flour,
Barley,**

Seed Buckwheat,

**all Mixed Feeds
Greatly Reduced.**

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

won some striking victories they fell short of the great success they hoped to attain.

British merchant ship losses from submarines are down again. Fourteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons, three of less than 1,600, and seven fishing vessels were sent to the bottom. This equals the previous low record announced on March 11th, showing a similar number of vessels sunk, excluding fishing vessels. As there could be no reason to credit German submarines with being on the lookout during the latter period for United States transports, it may be taken for granted that the increasing efficiency of the anti-submarine campaign is having some effect.

An extraordinary feat of British aviators is reported by the Admiralty in the bombing of Turkish and German warships in the Golden Horn, off Constantinople, and the bombing also of the Turkish War Office and other military objectives. The airmen picked out their targets with deliberation, dropping to 800 feet to attack the vessels, which included a converted liner used as the headquarters of the German staff controlling the Turkish forces. Big explosions took place on all the vessels hit, and several fires were observed. Direct hits were also obtained on the War Office and other buildings, the airmen coming down to a height of 300 yards, and spending in all half an hour over the city. The attack was a complete surprise, and none of the airplanes were fired upon until the bombs had been dropped. All the aviators returned in safety.

On the Italian front there are many signs of big events. In the Carso sector, Dolina, near the Italian line, has been occupied and fortified, and there has been very lively skirmishing along the whole of this front as well as in the Trentino, the Austrians showing considerable activity. It is not improbable that the Austrians will find it necessary to weaken both these fronts with a view to lending assistance to their forces in Galicia, and a renewal of the Italian offensive may therefore be expected. On the French front there are no developments of great importance. From East Africa comes the announcement that the British have carried out a successful converging movement against the remnants of the German forces, and that steady progress is being made.

Major Morant, an oft-quoted German military expert, in discussing whether the moment has arrived for a great offensive by Germany, concludes that for the present such is inadvisable. It is doubtful, he declares, whether the necessary numerical superiority can be given to the high commands on any one of the fronts to push such an attempt through to a real success. Morant thus indirectly confirms the repeated statements from neutrals and Allied commentators alike that the decline of German manpower is serious. Germany at last has been thrown on the defensive, despite occasional attacks such as those on the Aisne front and on the coast region of Belgium. A piece of war news that should be read in the light of this German military critic's statement is the report crediting the German Food Controller with the announcement that the fruit and vegetable harvest is far below the average, and that grain production is as good as in 1915, which was not a good year.

most spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Herbert Moore's.

WATERCOMBE

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bartlett have opened their camp, the "Oaks," for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Walters and family are at camp at "Walterita Lodge." Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family have opened camp at the "Birches" for the summer.

Mrs. Maude Hearst and Miss Hearst, Toronto, have opened their bungalow, "Pine Hurst," for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Penny, Danforth Ave., Toronto, are spending their holidays at "Walterita Lodge."

Miss Norma Ballard is visiting Miss Helen Davy.

Mrs. H. Cline, and daughter Elsie, Toronto, are guests at "Pine Hurst Boulevard."

The lovely beach is much appreciated by the campers swimming and bathing.

Misses Walters, Napanee, are guests of their brother, Chas. Walters.

Messrs. Geo. and Ernest Degroff spent Sunday at the "Oaks."

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson and their guests, Mrs. U. Toby and Mr. Fred Toby, of Picton, spent Sunday at the "Birches."

Mr. and Mrs. H. Meng, and Nigger, spent the week-end at "Pine Hurst."

Messrs. Geo. Walters, E. Walters, Billy Barrett, Thomas Tierney, F. Sherman and Harold Sherman were guests at Watercombe this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bartlett entertained the campers and other guests on Wednesday evening. Games, and a large bon-fire on the beach, followed by a dance, until eleven-thirty, when most dainty refreshments were served.

ROBLIN

Horse trading is the order of the day.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, have arrived and every one showed their appreciation of the new minister by attending church on Sunday evening. We must also congratulate the choir for the good selections they chose for the sermon.

Mr. Charlie McConnell is erecting a new frame house.

News was received here on Wednesday of the death of one of our boys, Mr. Clare Bradshaw, who has been working at Buffalo for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher and Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine spent Sunday at Mr. Hark McCracken's.

A number from here attended the strawberry festival at Marlbank on Saturday evening last.

Mr. Fraser Stinson, Tamworth, and Mr. Robert Cooke, Enterprise, were visiting at Mr. A. Kimmett's on Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Young, Mr. Frank McConnell, and Mr. Charlie Kimmett were the guests of Miss Rose Lasher on Sunday.

Class meeting will be held on Sunday mornings after Sunday School. Rev. Mr. Howard will be in attendance.

Miss Margery Burleigh, Brampton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank McConnell.

Mr. Geo. Woods, Tamworth, and Mr. Stuart Woods, from the West, are visiting their brother, Mr. Carleton Woods.

**We have still a few
splendid Bicycles. We will
sell them at Very Low
Prices.**

W. J. NORMILE.

Millford Dupree's.

A few from here were in berry lawn social at the church Friday night and excellent programme and luncheon. Mrs. Geo. Dupree and tv have the chicken-pox. We a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. P. Misses Marguerite and F. guests Sunday at Mr. Jac Selby.

Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine he nual picnic on Thursday in Vankoughnett's wood. A n enjoyed by all, and eig cleared for the Belgian Re

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smi and Mrs. Fred Smith and motored to the Sandban and spent the day.

Mrs. Schuyler French is a list. We hope she will soc again.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellison Ma over Saturday at Mr. Free

Mr. Rupert Taylor spent at Mr. Walter Russell's.

Mrs. Frank Vandebogart Boyle's, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Yerex children, and Mr. and M Yerex, Picton, motored ove ed several days at Mr. Esl

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Vande Mr. Frank Vandebogart's

afternoon.

Miss Grace and Master S are spending a week with t parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stan

Mr. and Mrs. E. Martir and Mrs. M. Pringle visite at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yerex and Mrs. Willis Yerex and ren took tea Sunday at M Vandebogart's.

Mr. Frank Cline spent S his father's, Mr. John Cline

Mrs. W. B. Sills called at Mr. Ed. Card's.

Miss Laura Vankoughnett few days with her cousins, tie and Jessie Vanalstine.

Messrs. Geo. and Willis Jacob and Elsie Smith mo to Mr. John Lott's, Tamw

spent Sunday.

Hail and heavy rain did able damage to crops in t gardens in Western Ontario

The Masonic Grand Lodge its sixty-second annual com in Belleville on the 18th and

The Government is consid ing the age limit of cc thirty-five and calling all s and widowers first.

G. Y. Chown, registrar o University, Kingston, gave phatic denial on Tuesday m

garding the persistent rumoi been circulated, not only in but in other parts of the

that instruction in various ments of Queen's Universit be curtailed next session o

of the war.

A Winnipeg despatch rep death of James Crier, of Alberta, formerly of Owe

who it says is the oldest C in Canada, being a membe

enty years. The late Mr. C the oldest Orangeman in

however. Joseph Tait, a Ki alderman, holds that record,

ninety-one years of age and an Orangeman for seventy-t

See the display of bathing

WALLACE'S Drug Store. E

and shape procurable, and a

suit every purse.

NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JULY 13th, 1917

CENTREVILLE
have started cutting their is an average crop. ries are quite plentiful in t. smething unusual occurs the p will be an exceedingly as the acreage planted was never looked better at this ar.

al of the (late Mrs. J. Mur- Margaret McKeown), who e Hotel Dieu on Friday st, took place to the R. C. Monday morning where the re interred.

of matrimonial events are this week. Others a little Evans, Chicago, is spending with her sister, Mrs. V.

market seems to have up, as horses are now in nd. e still getting more numer- still more orders in.

Wartman spent Monday h his sister, Mrs. J. M.

N SCHOOL REPORT
JUNE.
SR. IV—Emma Babcock, rk. Recommended—Clinton eita Babcock, Gerald New- ayton Neilson.

0 JR. IV—Edward Bab-

0 SR. III—Clarke White, s.
0 JR. III—Mary White rwin Fairweather, Helen Franklin Parrott. Recom- vard Parrott.

na Babcock, Irene Burt, ck, Bert Asselstine, Bruce

zel Brown, Bernard Ken- Lakens.
-Eleanor Emberly, Jean Arthur Simmons, Arthur 1 Babcock, Delbert Sim-

Helen Babcock, James Wal- Griff, Violet Babcock, Gor- howard Babcock, Arlene

B. B. MOORE, Teacher.

EASANT VALLEY
Mrs. Howard Wallbridge, of tr. and Mrs. Clark, Govan, Miss McComb, Toronto, own to Mr. E. P. Smith's Dominion Day.

Mrs. E. R. Sills and Miss s took dinner Sunday at Ballance's, Strathcona. Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and n visited Monday at Mr. pree's.

in the straw- social at Mount Pleasant ay night and report an ex- ramme and lunch.
Dupree and two children

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH

A RECORD CROWD ATTENDS THE CELEBRATION AT NAPANEE.

The annual county celebration of the Loyal Orange Lodges was held in Napanee yesterday.

After four days of almost continu- ous rain the sun broke through the clouds in the early morning giving promise of fine weather.

At an early hour the Orange Lodges and their friends began to pour into town. The C. N. R. train from the north was crowded, and the boats from Picton and bay ports carried good crowds. Cars and rigs of all kinds continually added to the crowd and by noon the main streets were crowded with people.

The hotels and restaurants were early besieged with hungry folks look- ing for dinner, and although a good many had to wait considerable time for their turn, all were eventually served.

The lodges on arriving in town were met by members of the committee and conducted to the armouries where their paraphernalia was looked after by the committee in charge.

Promptly at one o'clock the proces- sion was formed on the market square, and headed by the Napanee Citizens' Band proceeded to the Nap- anee Driving Park where the speakers for the day addressed the assembled lodges.

Twenty-four lodges were in line in the procession with four bands, and each lodge in addition had its life and drum band. There was over 700 members of the Order in the parade.

The speakers were Mr. G. Clarke, Grand Secretary, Belleville; Revs. Rogers, DeMille, Coleman and Boyce, Napanee; Rev. Cook, Selby; Rev. Radcliffe, Deseronto; Rev. Ellsworth. Rev. Spencer, Camden East, County Master, was chairman.

The prize winning lodges were: For largest number of men in line, Deser- onto; for lodge coming longest dis- tance, Wellington Lodge; for lodge making best appearance, Bay View and Enterprise were a tie.

Following were the lodges in the procession:

Mohawk Council, Tamworth, Shan- nonville, Napanee, Camden East, En- terprise, Roblin, Colebrook, Centre- ville, Bay View, Ebenezer, Lime Lake and Marlbank, Sillsville, Forest Mills, Deseronto, Napanee, Adolphustown, Selby, Odessa, Cherry Valley, Wellin- gton, Newburgh, Point Ann, True Blues Derry Lodge No. 30, Belleville.

NOTES.

The police had a busy time on the street corners controlling the traffic.

It was almost impossible to walk up Dundas street while the procession was passing.

All out of doors coaxes, teases and invites you to get an

Overland.

There's one for you. See the Willys-Over- land dealer to-day—let him show you the most comprehensive line of cars ever built by any one producer—make your selection now.

Buy an "OVERLAND" Car.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 34, Residence 132.

DENTAL OFFICE, Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.

Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR

20-tf

H. W. SMITH

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

A special lot of trimmed hats in rose, blue, green, mastic and grey. All new models on sale commencing

Saturday June 23

CREPE DE CHENE WAISTS

A choice collection of new styles showing the deep sailor collar. Some have pretty embroidery touches, while others show neat tucks, hemstitching etc. Full range of sizes from 32 to 44 bust measure.

Neckwear and Corsets

the straw social at Pleasant lay high and report an ex-gramme and lunch. Dupree and two children chicken-pox. We wish them recovery. Mrs. W. R. Pringle and guerite and Eileen were day at Mr. Jack Frisken's,

s. Vanalstine held her an- on Thursday in Mr. John at's wood. A nice day was all, and eight dollars (the Belgian Relief Fund. Mrs. E. P. Smith and Mr. red Smith and baby Jean the Sandbanks Sunday the day. Tyler French is on the sick she will soon be well

Mrs. Ellison Martin visited day at Mr. Fred Pringle's. rt Taylor spent Wednesday Russell's. k Vandebogart at Mr. Ed. esday afternoon. Mrs. Willis Yerex and two d Mr. and Mrs. George on, motored over and stay- days at Mr. Elsie Smith's. Mrs. Will. Vandebogart at Vandebogart's Monday

and Master Stanley Files g a week with their grand- and Mrs. Stanley Files. Mrs. E. Martin, Yarker, f. Pringle visited Sunday le Sills. Mrs. Geo. Yerex and Mr. illis Yerex and two child- a Sunday at Mr. Frank t's. s Cline spent Saturday at, Mr. John Cline's. B. Sills called Wednesday Card's. ra Vankoughnett spent a ith her cousins, Misses Lot- sie Vanalstine. eo. and Willis Yerex and Elsie Smith motored out in Lott's, Tamworth, and ay.

heavy rain did consider- e to crops in fields and Western Ontario.

nie Grand Lodge will hold ond annual communication on the 18th and 19th.

nnment is considering mak- ge limit of conscription and calling all single men ers first.

own, registrar of Queen's Kingston, gave an em- al on Tuesday mornigg re- persistent rumor that has ted, not only in Kingston, r parts of the country, ction in various depart- Queen's University would l next session on account

eg despatch reports the ames Crier, of McLeod, rmerly of Owen Sound, s is the oldest Orangeman

, being a member for sev- The late Mr. Crier is not Orangeman in Canada, oseph, Tait, a Kingston ex- olds that record, as he is years of age and has been nan for seventy-two years.

display of bathing caps at S Drug Store. Every style procurable, and a price to

The police had a busy time on the street corners controlling the traffic. It was almost impossible to walk up Dundas street while the procession was passing. The roads were muddy but nothing daunted the Orangemen, they waded through it. The dance halls were crowded all afternoon and until a late hour at night.

REV. W. P. ROGERS, B. A., WELCOMED TO HIS NEW PASTORATE

BY MEMBERS OF GRACE CHURCH

On Sunday morning, July 8th, a goodly number of the members and adherents of Grace Church turned out to welcome their new pastor, Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A. Mr. Rogers' opening sermon was very bright and hopeful, his sermon being based on the following spiritual quotation: "Ye have not passed this way heretofore. In the closing remarks he pointed out that as pastor and church followers each being strangers, and not having passed this way heretofore, it was necessary that pastor and people should work in harmony if the best possible results were to be obtained for the kingdom of Jesus Christ.

The evening service was equally as interesting and attractive. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Sunday evening attendance was not as large as usual.

Mr. Rogers outlined his sermons from now until the end of August. They will take the form of a series of talks on "John the Baptist." A special quartette rendered the extra musical number of the service.

On Monday evening the Ladies' Aid held the formal welcoming service for Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. It took the form of a social gathering of members and adherents of the church. The spacious Sunday School rooms were completely filled. Shortly after eight o'clock Dr. Ming, the chairman of the evening, called the meeting to order. The church orchestra rendered a musical number, after which the Rev. W. P. Boyce led in the opening prayer.

The various different church organizations were then introduced and a representative from each welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Rogers to the church and loyally pledged their support for the coming pastorate.

Mr. Rogers responded in a very capable and pleasing manner.

After the closing number by the orchestra, refreshments, consisting of ice-cream and cake were served by the ladies.

See notice of union services during July and August elsewhere in this paper.

MOTOR RACES.

At the Motor races at Jackson, Mich., recently Act Klein, driving a Briscoe car won the time trials, covering the mile in 52 1-5 Seconds. Klein also won the class race and defeated eleven other makes of cars including the Hudson, Super Six, I X Yercier, National, Maxwell, Sweney, Special Case, Buic and many others. The Briscoe can be turned around in 9 feet less space than any other car in the world. E. L. VanLuven, Nap- anee, sells the Briscoe.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

20-1f

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

34

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will dis- continue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to 'phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Ver- ona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

FOR SALE—New Rubber-tire Mc- Laughlin Buggy. Price right. Apply to W. H. LIGHT, Napanee. 31-cf

LOST—At Auto Show in Armouries. A New Black Silk Umbrella. Will find- kindly leave at this office. 30b

FOUND—A Sum of Money. Owner may have same by calling at this office and describing his money. 32

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished or un- furnished. Apply evenings MRS. JOHN- STON, Cliff's Terrace, Robert Street. 29-cp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

LOST—A Goodyear Non-skid Tire 34 x 4, on Demountable Rim. Reward for recovery. F. W. BARRETT, Chief Constable, Napanee. 31b

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61f

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The former residence of Mrs. F. H. Carson. Possession at any time. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY, Napanee. 52tf

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In 'first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dun- das Street, Napanee. 52

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 9 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des- mond. 31tf

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited.

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Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

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That part of the ADDINGTON ROAD in Sheffield, between Mellon's Hotel and the Kaladar boundary is CLOSED AGAINST MOTOR CAR TRAVEL unless at the entire risk of persons so using said part of said road. Sheffield will not be responsible for any damage resulting from such travel.

By order of the Municipal Council.

JAMES AYLSWORTH,

Clerk, Township of Sheffield.

Tamworth, 2nd April, 1917. 19-3m

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Canadian and American educators are conferring at Washington.

The British proposed increase in the tobacco tax has been halved.

Shipping in and out of New York harbor for June showed a big increase.

Sir Herbert Tree, the famous English actor, died suddenly in England on Monday.

It was decided by the Toronto Controllers to donate three airplanes to the Canadian Aviation Fund.

If necessary, Japan may send a fleet to the Atlantic, said Tomosaburo Kato, Minister of Navy, in the Diet.

Harry Fillmore, aged thirteen, of London, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a playmate.

Mr. L. P. Rees of Toronto announced that he had been suspended from the A. R. Club, of which, he said, he was the president and founder.

Washington reports that German submarines attacked the American troop ships on their way to France. They were beaten off and several U-boats sunk.

Zionists in Canada under eighteen years of age are to be formed into a separate organization, called the Young Judean Federation, under the auspices of the present body.

Allan C. Arnold, fifty-seven years old, a farmer of Kent Bridge, died at his home late yesterday from a fractured skull, received last Saturday when he was thrown from a horse.

The All-Russia Congress of Cosacks has adopted a resolution opposing the dissolution of the Duma, which, it declared, would be a violation of the fundamental laws of Russia.

Dorothy Mintche, a Macedonian girl only four years in this country, who could not speak a word of English when she came, has come head of her class in Hess Street School, Hamilton, and has knitted thirty pairs of socks.

THURSDAY.

The President of China has escaped from the capital.

All the dock workers at Amsterdam are on strike.

Austrians who entered Italian positions on the Carso Plateau were promptly driven out.

By the end of the present year Toronto will have spent five million dollars on account of the war.

Fire destroyed one building and many valuable instruments at Petawawa Camp, but no person was hurt.

Four-year-old Genetta Baker of Toronto was injured by a motor car in charge of George Allen, now under arrest.

Enlistments in Canada to July 1 total 423,888. During the latter half of June they numbered 2,358, as against 3,392 in the first two weeks.

Toronto ratepayers, after a warm discussion, decided to ask Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, to have the restrictions on oleomargarine re-



John Phelps, car repairer, was instantly killed while at work in the yards of the C. P. R. at Sault Ste. Marie.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, in his first address, issued a stern call for all to unite and save food to aid the Allies.

It was decided to mark the third anniversary of the war by the holding of win-the-war meetings throughout the Province.

Mayor Church of Toronto, conferring with C. P. R. officials, said he would fine merchants who delayed the unloading of cars.

James M. Sclanders of Saskatoon has been appointed Industrial Commissioner for the Canadian border municipalities of Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, and Ford.

The rabies situation in Peterborough county has become serious, both city and township authorities being charged by Dr. Moynahan, sent to investigate, with negligence.

The Saxon Diet has openly broken with the Government.

British artillery was reported to be active on the Egyptian front.

Premier Holman of New South Wales had a narrow escape from death in a visit to the front in France.

MONDAY.

Serious rioting occurred in the Moravian coal fields.

A heavy Austrian attack was repulsed by the Italians.

The Turkish rams were reported to be in a desperate plight.

Eight French vessels were sunk last week by German submarines.

The British mission in Chicago sent the first recruits to the Toronto depot.

Ven. Archdeacon Cody, speaking to Orangemen, made a strong plea for national unity.

Senator Richardson of Kingston advises every Ontario farmer to sow immediately from two to forty acres of fall wheat.

Four persons were killed and one was injured when a motor car was struck by a C. P. R. passenger train near Blind River, Ont., Friday evening.

A mass meeting of street railwaymen decided to give the Toronto Railway Company forty-eight hours in which to accede to the men's demands.

Rev. Worth M. Tipping, D.D., of New York, who came to Canada for pointers on church work in twar time, pleaded for economy in the use of bread.

A yacht from Rimouski, with a pleasure party aboard, was capsized in a sudden squall yesterday afternoon near Rimouski wharf, and four persons were drowned.

RUSSIANS WIN

Teutons Defeated After Days' Fighting

General Brussloff's Troop 7,000 Prisoners and 48 the Victorious Cavalry as Far as the Luvka River to Lemberg Threatened.

LONDON, July 10.—The key to Lemberg, capital of threatened seriously by the second thrust within Eastern Galicia by the armies.

Changing suddenly their attack to west and north-lau, about 18 miles south on the Lemberg-Czernowitz the Russians have taken eight miles south of Hall River Dniester, and four between the railway line and nica River, ten miles to Ciezov, one of the villages several miles south-west and on the Lemberg-Stanway.

Important captures of and guns were made by Brussloff's men. More than 131 officers, 48 guns, machine guns were taken Austro-Germans. The Racks northwest of Star tinque.

The Russian cavalry has to the west and has reached Luvka River. Berlin and admit the success of the thrust.

A further advance of the towards the Siwka River, west of Halicz, would be perilous the retention by the Germans of their present Zlochoff to Halicz, and would at least the evacuation That their flanking move have added security, the have been attacking the along the Bystritsa — S south-east of Stanislaw.

A despatch to The Times Odessa says: "Enthusiasm over the success of the though here in Odessa there monstration. Troops are advance to the attack bearing ners with the motto: 'I Free Russia, Kerensky, the our will.' According to a from Kieff 10,000 men refused part in the advance, but it was eventually reduced to these remained obstinate troops of Prince Tumanoff orders to surround the who entrenched themselves outskirts of a forest. Art brought up and fired shrapnel their heads. Nobody was the mutineers immediately their senses and laid down arms."

Monday's Petrograd War report reads:

"In the direction of south-east of Brzezanq, the been artillery firing on both

"In the direction of D miles west of Stanislaw), Gen. Korniloff's army, about on Sunday, attacked, after preparation, the fortified of the enemy west of Sta the Lomnica front.

"Having pierced the foremost important positions enemy our troops advanced

Monument Works

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

of June they numbered 2,358, against 3,392 in the first two weeks.

Toronto ratepayers, after a warm discussion, decided to ask Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, to have the restrictions on oleomargarine removed.

An insult to Gladys Stocks led to the street brawl in Toronto in which Takr Naoum, a Macedonian, lost his life on Sunday, so said witnesses at the inquest.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada leaves for Washington to confer with the American Food Administration and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kippon of South Orange, N.J., have turned over their fine summer home on Leek Island, in the River St. Lawrence, to the Canadian Red Cross for use as a hospital.

The Dominion Government has acceded to the Manitoba Government's request to pay five per cent. instead of three per cent. interest on school land moneys, this means about \$80,000 more a year.

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, was presented, as "the friend of the farmers," with a gold-headed ebony cane by Ontario expert judges, at Ontario Agricultural College.

FRIDAY.

Another British air raid was made over Belgian towns.

The situation in China is fast growing more warlike.

Turk troops were forced back by the Russians, on the Mesopotamian front.

Joseph Dimple, of Toronto, died after being stabbed by an unknown man.

The Canadian House of Commons passed the Conscription Bill by a majority of 63.

The bill providing for proportional representation was defeated in the British Commons.

Highlanders to the number of 150 leave July 15 on a recruiting tour of New York and Chicago.

The Toronto City Council decided to buy three airplanes for presentation to the Canadian Aviation Fund.

A Liberal convention for the four Western Provinces is called for the 7th and 8th of August at Winnipeg.

Twenty-seven sticks of dynamite were found under the western approach to the C. P. R. bridge at Peterboro by some boys bathing.

Alexander Drummond, a well-to-do and well-known farmer in Logan Township, near Stratford, died of heart failure while at work in his field.

Arthur Boyce, a young Minden Township farmer, was killed, and his brother John injured when their team ran away, throwing both out of the wagon.

Lance-Corp. W. H. Hamm, in charge of the guard at Fort Howe magazine, St. John, N.B., was mortally shot by a sentry, Pte. Arsenault, on whom he tried to play a prank.

A man giving his name as George Anderson and address St. Thomas, who was arrested in London on a charge of theft of less than \$8 worth from a store, hanged himself in his cell by his belt within two hours.

SATURDAY.

Women of St. Mary's Ont., have organized a Non-partisan Political League.

Troops to the number of 4,800 are announced as having safely reached England.

Fred Seigal of Calgary, while driving a car in a race at the fair, was fatally injured.

Mr. John G. Kent was appointed honorary manager of the Canadian National Exhibition and given a free hand.

time, pleaded for economy in the use of bread.

A yacht from Rimouski, with a pleasure party aboard, was capsized in a sudden squall yesterday afternoon near Rimouski wharf, and four persons were drowned.

Chairman M. G. Carey of the Petrolea Hydro Commission, recommends installation of Hydro to replace steam power at the town's waterworks pumping station, at a cost estimated at \$40,000.

TUESDAY.

Forty-three were killed by the air raid over London.

German minority Socialists are urging a general disarmament.

There has been a great increase in the British output of munitions.

The American steamer Massapequa was sunk by a German submarine.

Five hundred and fifty invalided soldiers reached Quebec from hospitals overseas.

The plentiful planting of potatoes in the Brantford district is bringing down the prices fast.

Hard and heavy rain did considerable damage to crops in fields and gardens in Western Ontario.

David Spiers, who served in several public positions in Galt for many years, is dead, at the age of 55 years.

Joseph Coby was killed and George Alexander injured in a collision between a motor truck and a motorcycle in Toronto.

Mr. R. C. Newman, Inspector of Moving Picture Theatres, died while attending a convention of the Theatrical Mechanical Association in Ohio.

The Austrian Cabinet, The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns, has decided to resign. A new Ministry, it adds, already is in the course of formation.

Food troubles gave rise to a demonstrative strike in large factories at Cologne on Saturday. Both Socialist and Catholic unions took part in the movement.

Paul Caron, a well-known French-Canadian journalist of the staff of Le Devoir, Bourassa's paper, has been killed in action. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war in the famous Foreign Legion in the French army.

James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador to Germany, has resigned from the diplomatic service and returned to private life. His resignation was accepted some time ago, though the fact was not allowed to become known until yesterday.

Farmers Are Heavily Fined.

WINDSOR, July 9.—For violation of the Ontario Temperance Act fines of \$200 each and costs were assessed against Ezra Cook, A'len Gustin, and Robert E. Robertson in the Leamington Police Court Saturday. All the men are farmers living in Mersea Township. Officers who furnished the evidence found a two-gallon jar of whiskey on Robertson's premises and another jar that had contained liquor. Testimony showed that Robertson had been selling liquor, with Cook and Gustin as agents.

preparation, the fortified of the enemy west of Stal of the Lomnica front.

"Having pierced the fore most important positions enemy our troops advanced tured in battle the small Jezupol and the villages Pavelche, Rybno, and Star. Our cavalry, giving i pursuit to the retreating reached the River Lukva.

"During the day 131 of 7,000 men and 48 guns, inc of heavy calibre, and nume chine guns, were captured."

Sweden Aids Teuto

WASHINGTON, July 10.—cial report just made to t can Government showing t to which Sweden is furnis plies to Germany reveals Central powers are receivir ous quantities of material directly into the manufactu nitions.

In exporting iron ore to Sweden, it is shown, has s shipments with imports United States.

What this Government v end this trade through op the export control act has announced, but some of the is known, are urging th States to license no food. Sweden until a definite un has been reached with ish Government concernin ports to Germany.

Iron ore shipments fror to Germany, the report ma Government declares, have total of nine million tons two years, an amount equa en's entire pre-war exports.

Women Will Fight

PETROGRAD, July 10. command of Lieut. Ma Vera Butchkareff, the wo battalion, fully armed and as infantry, Saturday night the front. Before their the women soldiers appear tary formation at the Ka: dral, where a solemn rel vice was held.

An officer, represen commander of the Petro tary district, wished the v diers glory in their struggl foes of Russian freedon crowds of citizens gave c the battalion as it march railway station to entra committee of the League Rights for Women bade i their sisters under arms.

Found Bag of Wat

CALGARY, July 10.— have found a bag containi watches, diamonds, etc., belong to the murderer of Arthur Duncan, and expe an arrest shortly. The n committed a week ago.

Scandinavians Su

CHRISTIANIA, Norway —The losses of ships by U ing the six months ending was about 4,490,000 ton criminate U-boat attacks in several sinkings, has the Swedish fishing fleet o coast of Norway outside t danger zone to suspend and return home before the season after heavy los The German spy web in being daily disentangled. few days four Germans ha rested. The chief feature was against shipping and

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

IS WIN BATTLE

Defeated After Two Days' Fighting.

Saloff's Troops Capture Prisoners and 48 Guns, and Various Cavalry Advance on the Luvka River—Key Strong Point Threatened.

July 10.—Halicz, the strategic capital of Galicia, is seriously threatened by the success of the Russian thrust within ten days of Halicz by the Russian

suddenly their point of attack and north of Stanislaw 8 miles south of Halicz, the Lemberg-Czernowitz railway, have taken Jezupol, south of Halicz on the railway line and the Lemberg-Czernowitz railway line, south of Halicz, is 8 miles south of Jezupol Lemberg-Stanislaw rail-

captures of prisoners are made by General von Essen. More than 7,000 prisoners, 48 guns, and many other trophies were taken from the Russians. The Russian attack on Stanislaw con-

an cavalry has swept on and has reached the town of Berlin and Vienna address of the Russian

advance of the Russians on the Siwka River, 30 miles south of Halicz, would make most retention by the Austro-Hungarian present line from Halicz, and would compel the evacuation of Halicz. The evacuation movement may security, the Russians attacking the Austrians at Bystritsa—Solothvina, Stanislaw.

to The Times from "Enthusiasm prevails in Odessa there is no de-

Troops are said to be attacking bearing red banner motto: "Long live Kerensky, the land and According to a telegram 10,000 men refused to take advance, but the number reduced to 4,000. As the obstinate the cavalry Tumanoff received round the mutineers, bed themselves on the forest. Artillery was and fired shrapnel over Nobody was killed, but immediately came to and laid down their

Petrograd War Office re-

direction of Zlochoff, Brzezanq, there has firing on both sides. direction of Dolina (35 miles from Stanislaw), troops of the army, about midday attacked, after artillery the fortified positions west of Stanislaw on front.

the foremost and positions of the

HUN CITIES ARE BOMBED

French Aviator Did Damage to Krupp Works.

Air Fleet From France Made a Successful Raid on Germany, and Projectiles Were Dropped in Many Industrial Centres—Eighty-four Airmen Took Part in Attacks.

PARIS, July 10.—Eighty-four French aeroplanes made a series of raids Friday night far into Germany, in reprisal for German attacks on open French towns. Sixty-seven thousand pounds of bombs were dropped at many points of military importance. Only two machines failed to return.

The principal centres visited were Treves, Essen, and Coblenz. Eleven aeroplanes raided Treves, dropping over 5,000 pounds of bombs. Seven fires broke out, one of which was in the Central Station. Six others machines attacked Ludwigshafen, destroying among other things the Badische aniline factory.

At least one pilot went as far as Essen, where he shelled the Krupp factory. Other places bombarded were the environs of Coblenz, Hirsau, Thionville, Dun-Sur-Meuse, Banterville, Machault, and Cauroy.

According to the character and situation of the towns reached and their distance from the front the following deductions are possible:

The raid was intended to cover three classes of towns—German inland towns, where munitions are produced; towns used as bases for the distribution of war material, and French towns of small population which have been more or less fortified by the Germans since their occupation.

The raid is also distinctly marked as to the territory covered into these regions, all, however, having as their extreme inland limit the valley of the Rhine. These regions are (1) the lower Rhine east of the Belgian frontier, (2) the middle Rhine or the Coblenz region, and (3) the lower watershed of the Meuse and the Moselle.

The greatest penetration from the front was to Essen, whither the journey was made across Belgium from the west or from the French front south. In either case the distance is about 150 miles. Up the Rhine, further south, and 125 miles due east from the front in France, is Ludwigshafen. These two towns were evidently the chief objectives reached.

The first is the seat of the great Krupp guns works, which, since the war began, are said to employ 50,000 workmen. The second is an important industrial and commercial centre of 75,000 population and possessing the finest river docks to be found on the Rhine. Treves, on the left bank of the Moselle, just east of Luxembourg, would be on the air route to either.

EMPEROR IS DETHRONED.

Chinese Republic Restored After Defeat of Imperialists.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Official despatches to the Chinese legation here Saturday night said the republic had been firmly re-established at Nanking, with Feng Kuo-Chang, the former Vice-President, as President

JUNKERS ARE WORRIED.

Germany is Facing Important Political Crisis.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—The German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, had another conference with Emperor William Monday.

The Main Committee of the Reichstag Monday continued its confidential discussion of internal and external political affairs. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, the Secretaries of State, and many members of the Bundesrat, attended the meeting.

All the speakers, according to the report received here, expressed regret that a portion of the press had not respected the secrecy of the meetings, but had published erroneous reports concerning them. The Imperial Chancellor made a lengthy speech.

The Tageblatt of Berlin says it is rumored that a change in the German Chancellorship may be expected. Among those mentioned as the possible successor of Chancellor Prince von Buelow, former Chancellor; Count von Hertling, Bavarian Prime Minister, and Count von Roeder, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph, Emperor William invited the neutral Ambassadors and Ministers to a conference on Saturday.

All doubt as to the extreme gravity of the German situation is now dissolved by the plain statements made in some of the German papers.

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen has a despatch from Berlin which says that the question of the Chancellor's political existence is at stake, but adds that "far graver issues" have been raised by Erzberger's speech.

Late Sunday the German Press Bureau invited the correspondents of the semi-official papers, like The Cologne Gazette, to send out urgent appeals to the people to remain calm and keep their heads.

On Sunday the Kaiser arranged to hold a Crown Council, which always precedes the decision of momentous issues.

Although no details of Erzberger's speech are available, the general lines of it are indicated by the Berlin telegram to The Weiser Zeitung announcing the approaching resignation of Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Marine. It appears that Erzberger's speech was mainly an attack on the German naval policy.

U-BOATS HAVE FAILED.

German Censor Permits Statement by War Expert.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—The military correspondent of The Frankfurt Zeitung, writing on the submarine campaign, recalls how he has always warned the German people not to expect too decisive results from it.

"It must be admitted," he says, "that both in offensive and defensive means of combating submarines our enemies have made progress." He then proceeds to describe the methods used by the Allies to cope with the German undersea boats, such as nets, mines, and smoke clouds, and continues: "Only continued new constructions and the technical perfecting of the submarine will permit us to maintain the offensive advantage." The correspondent condemns such

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 10.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat, Track, Bay Ports. No. 1 northern, \$2.44, nominal. No. 2 northern, \$2.41, nominal. Manitoba Oats, Track, Bay Ports. No. 2 C.W., 73½c. American Corn, Track, Toronto. No. 3 yellow, \$1.31, nominal. Ontario Oats, According to Freight Outside.

No official quotations. Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside). No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.35. No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.28 to \$2.32. Feas (According to Freight Outside). No. 2—Nominal. Barley (According to Freight Outside). Malt—Nominal. Rye (According to Freight Outside). No. 2—\$2.05, nominal. Manitoba Flour (Toronto). First patents, in jute bags, \$12.50. Second patents, in jute bags, \$11.90. Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$11.50. Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment). Winter, according to sample, \$10 to \$10.10, in bags, track, Toronto. Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included). Bran, per ton, \$32. Shorts, per ton, \$38 to \$39. Middlings, per ton, \$42. Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Hay (Track, Toronto). Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11. Straw (Track, Toronto). Car lots, per ton, \$9.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, July 9.—With operators looking forward to favorable estimates on all grains in the United States July reports, which were due at the close of the market, an easier feeling predominated in the pit of the local grain exchange today. Trade in wheat was slow in all markets.

Where wheat futures were traded in it was at a notable discount under Saturday's levels. Winnipeg October wheat never got above the previous close, and went 3½c under that point. The oats market was fairly active with a brisk demand. Flax experienced considerable recovery from the depression which featured the week end.

Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$2.28; No. 2 northern, \$2.25; No. 3 northern, \$2.20; No. 4 northern, \$2.08; No. 5, \$1.93; No. 6, \$1.88; feed, \$1.27; basis contract, July, \$2.28; August (first half), \$2.23.
Oats—No. 2 C.W., 72½c; No. 3 C.W., 72½c; extra No. 1 feed, 72½c; No. 1 feed, 71c; No. 2 feed, 69c.
Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.26; No. 4, \$1.22; rejected, \$1.11; feed, \$1.11.
Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.58½; No. 2, C.W., \$2.55; No. 3 C.W., \$2.40.
Wheat—High. Low. Close.
Oct. 200 196½ 196½
Oats—
July 73 72½ 72½
Oct. 60½ 60½ 60½
Dec. 58 57½ 57½
Flax—
July 258
Oct. 263

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
July	266	267	261½	262½	267
Sep.	193	193	190½	190½	194
Corn—					
July	155½	156½	154½	154½	156½
Sep.	117½	118½	116½	117½	118½
Dec.	117	117½	115½	116½	117½
Oats—					
July	65½	66	64	64½	66
Sep.	54½	55½	54½	54½	55½
Dec.	56½	57½	55½	56½	57
Flax—					
July	35.95	40.15	39.95	40.10	40.00
Sep.	39.65	39.92	39.50	39.85	39.80
Lard—					
July	23.80	20.92	20.80	20.90	21.00
Sep.	21.15	21.17	21.02	21.15	21.27
Ribs—					
July	21.60	21.66	21.60	21.60	21.57
Sep.	21.55	21.70	21.50	21.65	21.67

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 9.—Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 103s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 124s; Wiltshire cut, 125s; short ribs 16 to 24 lbs., 127s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs., 128s.

here Saturday night said the republic had been firmly re-established at Nanking, with Feng Kuo-Chang, the former Vice-President, as President of the new provisional government. Republican troops were reported converging toward Peking to drive out the Manchou forces remaining in possession there in the name of the imperialists.

The abdication of Hsuan Tung, the youthful emperor, who was placed on the throne of China only a week ago by General Chang Hsun, it is indicated by press despatches received here from Peking, followed upon the defeat of the imperialistic forces by republican troops at Lang Fang, south of Peking, and the desertion of many of Chang Hsun's soldiers. The forbidden city virtually is hemmed in on all sides and the Peking-Kalgan railway, Chang Hsun's only means of escape northward, is in the hands of the republicans, who are holding Nankow Pass.

The engagement at Lang Fang, Reuter's correspondent at Peking says, was not severe, and Gen. Chang Hsun's forces retreated to Fengtai, several miles south of Peking on the Tientsin Railway, without offering much resistance. Desertions are said to have depleted the army of Gen. Chang Hsun, and the Republicans pressed after it rapidly, capturing the principal roads and railways entering the city from the south-east, south-west, and north.

The foreign diplomatic representatives in Peking, according to a despatch to The Exchange Telegraph Co., were expected to mediate between the opposing forces at the request of the imperialists.

About 250 American, Japanese, and French colonial troops from Annam reached Peking Saturday to aid in the protection of foreign residents. They were delayed somewhat at Lang Fang, but met with no opposition in their progress to the city.

eden Aids Teutons.

NGTON, July 10.—An effort just made to the American minister showing the extent Sweden is furnishing support to Germany reveals that the powers are receiving enormous quantities of materials that go to the manufacture of munitions.

Shipping iron ore to Germany, it is shown, has supplanted imports from the states. The Government will do to trade through operation of control act has not been, but some of the Allies, it is urging the United States to license no food exports to Germany until a definite understanding is reached with the Swedish Government concerning her exportation.

Shipments from Sweden, the report made to this effect, declares, have reached a million tons in the last year, an amount equal to Swedish pre-war exports.

Women Will Fight.

GRAD, July 10.—Under the command of Lieut. Mademoiselle Chkareff, the women's war unit, fully armed and equipped, Saturday night left for the front. Before their departure a number of soldiers appeared in military uniform at the Kazan Cathedral to take a solemn religious service.

A number of women, representing the Petrograd militia, wished the women soldiers in their struggle with the Russian freedom. Large numbers of citizens gave ovations to the women as they marched to the front, and a number of the League for Equal Rights bade farewell to the women under arms.

and Bag of Watches.

RY, July 10.—The police found a bag containing eighteen diamonds, etc., believed to be the property of a Policeman, and expect to make a recovery shortly. The murder was a week ago.

andinavians Suffer.

IANIA, Norway, July 10.—A number of ships by U-boats during the month ending June 29th, 4,490,000 tons. Indiscreet attacks, resulting in sinkings, has compelled the fishing fleet on the west coast to suspend operations at home before the end of the season after heavy losses.

A man spy web in Norway is being dismantled. In the last few months Germans have been arrested as chief feature of activity in shipping and in spying.

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Brilliant French Success.

PARIS, July 10.—The Germans launched another violent attack on the Aisne front Saturday night, and, as in the case of their recent attempt to recapture important positions along the Chemin-des-Dames met with determined resistance from the French, and suffered very heavy losses. The attack was delivered in four sectors.

On the Verdun front west of the Meuse the French scored a brilliant success. Five strongly organized salients were captured and held against counter-attacks.

Two Brothers Drowned.

CHATHAM, July 10.—James and Walter Brown, brothers, 19 and 17 years old respectively, employed on a farm in Raleigh Township, were drowned late Sunday in a dredge cut on Concessive Five. The bodies were recovered shortly after fatality.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

L. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

structions and the technical perfecting of the submarine will permit us to maintain the offensive advantage."

The correspondent condemns such statements as that England is completely blockaded and such prophecies as that the submarines will bring a decision by August. He considers that submarines cannot produce a decision.

Potters Are Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Indictments charging conspiracy to promote a revolution against British rule in India were returned here Saturday against 98 men located in various sections of America and abroad, and ranging from millionaires and diplomats to Hindu laborers, with San Francisco as the base of operations in this country.

Former German consuls in Chicago, Honolulu, Shanghai, Manila, and San Francisco, with members of their staffs and former attaches of the German Embassy at Washington are among those indicted.

Preparations for war with England were being made in the United States by German agents and Hindu agitators more than a year prior to the outbreak of the European war, according to a statement made here by U. S. District Attorney Preston.

Turkish Troops Starving.

SALONICA, July 10.—According to reliable advices from Asia Minor, the Turkish army is in the most serious plight of any period of the war on account of the depletion of man-power from the ravages of epidemics and from actual starvation as a result of the failure of the commissariat. The spread of mutinies among Arab and Kurd troops has become so alarming that Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, is rushing to Mesopotamia in an effort to cope with them.

American Steamer Sunk by Plunger.

LONDON, July 10.—The American steamer Massapequa was sunk on Saturday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at the small island of Sein, off the French coast, 28 miles south-west of Brest.

School Boys on Farms.

More than fifty of the students from Clinton Collegiate Institute have already gone to do work on the farms, and to assist in the campaign of Greater Production. Several of the older boys from the Clinton Public school are also assisting the farmers, and a number of the girls from the Collegiate Institute, it is stated, intend to offer themselves for any work that they can do, after the close of the school, while some have already gone.

Customs Revenue Grows.

The Canadian Customs revenue for April was \$14,149,156, compared with \$10,346,572 for April of last year, an increase of \$3,802,584. The increase noted is the largest for any month from Customs in the history of the country.

First Liberal Government.

The first Liberal Government was formed in Canada on November 7th, 1873, under the premiership of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

Great Forest Fire.

In 1825, three million acres of forest were destroyed by fire in the Miramichi district, New Brunswick, and 500 lives lost.

Liverpool, July 9.—Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 103s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 124s; Wiltshire cut, 125s; short ribs 16 to 24 lbs., 127s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 128s; long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs., 128s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 127s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 125s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 109s; lard, prime western in tierces, 112s; American refined, 114s; in boxes, 112s; cheese, Canadian and American, nominal; Australian tallow in London, 60s; turpentine, 55s 2d; rosin, common, 29s 6d; petroleum, refined, 1s 2 1/2d; paraffin, kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2 1/2d; linseed oil, 55s; cotton seed oil, 67s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 10.—Trading at the Union Stock Yards yesterday was characterized by a fairly good steady market, holding about even with the best prices of last week. There was only a moderate run, 2,700 head, as compared with 3,400 head last week, and while there were few, if any, stall-fed cattle in the yards there were some good lots of butchers, a credit to the breeders, drovers, and commission houses that handled them.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, July 9.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.50; butchers' cattle, medium, \$10 to \$10.50; butchers' cattle, common, \$8 to \$9; canners, \$1.25 to \$1.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$8.50 to \$9; butchers' cattle, medium, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cattle, bulls, \$8 to \$10; milkers, choice, each, \$110 to \$115; milkers, common and medium, each, \$80 to \$100; springers, \$65 to \$75; sheep, ewes, \$8.50 to \$9; bucks and culs, \$7.50 to \$8; lambs, each, \$9 to \$11; hogs, f.o.b., off cars, \$15.75 to \$17.25; calves, per cwt, \$7 to \$12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000. Steady; beefs, \$8.40 to \$11; stockers and feeders, \$6.30 to \$9.50; cows and heifers, \$5.40 to \$11.90; calves, \$19 to \$14.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 45,000. Weak, mostly 20c lower; light, \$14.20 to \$15.50; mixed, \$14.40 to \$15.75; heavy, \$14.30 to \$15.80; rough, \$14.20 to \$14.50; pigs, \$10.75 to \$14; bulk of sales, \$14.65 to \$15.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Weak; lambs, native, \$9.50 to \$16.25.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, July 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,400. Steady; prime steers, \$12.25 to \$15.50; shipping steers, \$10.50 to \$13.00; butchers, \$9.00 to \$12.00; yearlings, \$11.00 to \$13.00; heifers, \$7.25 to \$11.00; cows, \$5.00 to \$9.50; bulls, \$6 to \$9.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$8.50; fresh cows and springers, steady, \$10 to \$12.50.

Veals—Receipts, 1,400. Active; \$5 to \$16.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Steady; heavy, \$16.25 to \$16.35; mixed, \$16.10 to \$16.40; yorkers, \$15 to \$16.20; light yorkers, \$15.50 to \$15.75; pigs, \$15.25 to \$15.50; roughs, \$14 to \$14.25; stags, \$12 to \$13.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,400. Active and strong; lambs, \$10 to \$16.50; yearlings, \$9 to \$14; weathers, \$10 to \$10.25; ewes, \$5 to \$9.50; mixed sheep, \$9.50 to \$10.

Colonel Cornwallis West has passed away.

Severe fighting has commenced near the capital of China.

The Toronto Presbytery decided to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Reformation.

Not So Easy as It Seemed.

Twelve persons decided to lunch together every day and agreed not to sit twice in the same order. One of the number, a mathematician, surprised his associates by informing them that their decision meant that one and one-third million years must elapse before they would again be seated in the original order. Two men can sit together only in two different ways, three in six ways, four in twenty-four, five in 120, six in 720, seven in 5,040, eight in 40,320, nine in 362,880, ten in 3,628,800, eleven in 39,916,800 and twelve in 479,100,600.—Buch fur Alle.

Quebec Officer a Brilliant Soldier

TORONTO and Eastern Ontario men fought under Major-General David Watson in the second battle of Ypres. The Toronto men who were in his battalion at St. Julien, when the Canadians stopped the German rush for Calais, were the members of the 9th Mississauga Horse, who volunteered for service in France when hostilities started in August, 1914. There were, perhaps, one hundred Torontonians in the second battalion; the other thousand had joined the colors in Glengarry, Northumberland, Hastings, Ontario, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Cornwall, Kingston, and other Eastern Ontario towns and counties.

Major-General Watson is at present in command of the 4th Canadian Division, which should be about twenty thousand strong, and "somewhere beyond the Vimy Ridge."

As head of The Chronicle, an English morning newspaper in the historic city of Quebec, as a former lacrosse and hockey star, and as Past Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Quebec and Three Rivers, he was well known in various parts of the Dominion. There are many prominent business men who know him and few newspapermen and sportsmen who did not know "Dave" Watson.

He was born in Quebec on February 7, 1869, the son of William and Jean (Grant) Watson. He joined The Quebec Chronicle staff when just turned twenty years of age, and some twelve years later succeeded Horace Wallace as general manager. That was about 1904. Two years later he became managing director and in 1909 he was a delegate to the Imperial Press Conference. In addition to his newspaper work he took an active interest in athletics and military matters. In his younger days he was one of the most brilliant hockey and lacrosse players of his native Province. He was one of the most enthusiastic members of the 8th Royal Rifles, and when war broke out was commanding officer of that regiment, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He holds the long-service medal in addition to the other honors bestowed upon him for distinguished service in the great war. In 1911 he was appointed by the Ottawa Government to command the Rifle Company of the Canadian contingent, which attended the Coronation of the King. He married, in 1896, a Quebec woman by the name of Mary Browning, and has three daughters. He is described as an "Independent Conservative" in politics, and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

It can truly be said that General Watson was one of the first Canadians at Valcartier, because he was there before the Government bought the land for that great training camp. It was he who took General Sir Sam Hughes down there and urged him to acquire the land for what in a few days was transformed

David Watson left his newspaper office, mobilized his regiment and proceeded forthwith to Valcartier. His services and his resources were placed at the disposal of his country. No time was lost in organizing the volunteers from all parts of Canada into battalions, batteries, and brigades, and it fell to Lieut.-Colonel Watson's lot to take command of the 2nd Battalion. With these men he sailed some weeks later for England. At Salisbury Plain his regiment had the honor of escorting the Princess Pats to the railway station, the Princess Pats being the first Canadian infantry unit to leave Salisbury en route to the front. The following February, a few months after the outbreak of hostilities, Colonel Watson and his battalion arrived in Flanders, and it is officially recorded that the colonel carried himself "gallantly and resourcefully" throughout the second battle of Ypres, and that some of the last blows struck by the Canadians in that fierce struggle were delivered by those in his battalion. It is further written of him that on the third day of the great battle he was called upon to perform as difficult and dangerous a task as fell to the lot of any commander, and that he crowned his success with a deed of personal heroism which but for his rank would have won for him the Victoria Cross. In a spray of bullets and flying shrapnel Colonel Watson noticed one of his officers, Lieut. A. H. Hugill, lying on the ground, sixty yards away, in the direction of the enemy's attack. Without a moment's hesitation Colonel Watson went back to him, thinking he was wounded. Fortunately he was just resting to recover his breath before making another rush. Almost at the same moment Private Wilson, also of the 2nd Battalion, was passing nearby when he was shot through the leg.

The Colonel suggested to the Lieutenant that they might carry the wounded man back and Hugill agreed, whereupon Colonel Watson knelt down, got Wilson on his back and staggered with him through a hail of bullets to a place of comparative safety nearly half a mile back.

After the Second Continent reached the front Lieut.-Col. Watson was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General of the 5th Brigade. His distinguished service and gallantry continued. He fought with distinction at St. Eloi and at other places where the Canadians were engaged, and now commands the 4th Division, Canadians with the rank of major-general.

Knew All About It.

"Did you ever think about owning your own home?" asked the real estate agent.

"Yes, and I've tried it, too," said the other.

Then the talk drifted into politics.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Well Named.

"What's your dog's name, sonny?"

"Ginger."

"Does Ginger bite?"

"Now! Ginger snaps!"—Boston Transcript.

Expensive Modern Sport.

"Do you remember when you were a youngster and played bean bag?"

"Yes. Weren't beans cheap in those days?"—Washington Star.

BUILDING MANY SHIPS

OLD INDUSTRY IS BEING REVIVED IN DOMINION.

The Ravages of the Submarine Have Increased Need for All Sorts of Vessels, and Many Cargo Steamers Are Being Built at the Present Time in Our Shipyards.

MANY years ago shipbuilding was one of the important industries of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

This was in the days of wooden ships, which, owing to the large supply of cheap timber, could be constructed profitably in Canada, but with the introduction of steel steamships and the passing away of the sailing vessel, the industry steadily declined, and the places that knew it once know it no more. In 1874 the tonnage of vessels built and registered in Canada was 183,010, while in 1896 the tonnage was only 16,146 tons. The tonnage of vessels on the registry of shipping of the Dominion rose from 767,654 tons in 1867 to 1,267,394 tons in 1883, declined to 663,415 tons in 1906, and thereafter took an upward turn, being 896,965 tons on January 1st, 1914, and 1,215,021 tons on March 31, 1916. Politicians now propose that the industry be revived by Government aid, bounty, or subsidy, the time being propitious for the construction of ships. There is no doubt about the propitiousness of the times; they were never more so. The ravages of the submarine have materially reduced the tonnage of all nations, neutral as well as Allied, while the commandeering of ships for transport purposes by the British Government has so depleted the supply for commercial uses as to create a perplexing problem. Ships of all kinds, steel and wood, large and small, have never commanded such profitable prices, whether under sale or charter, as at this time.

The ship-building industry is not now languishing in Canada. All the yards are occupied to capacity. In Montreal, the Canadian Vickers plant is building six cargo steamers of 7,000 tons, and one of 2,360 tons, besides other vessels. At Levis a steel vessel of 5,000 tons is under construction, at Sorel there is great activity in the Government yards, and at the Isle of Orleans, near the ancient seat of the industry, Quebec, four large wooden ships are on the ways. At New Glasgow, N.S., three cargo steamers aggregating 3,080 tons are being built, at Shelbourne, N.S., a wooden cargo steamer of 350 tons, and at Sheet Harbor, N.S., a wooden cargo steamer of 320 tons. Other vessels named are: At Collingwood, Ont., a vessel of 8,000 tons, and four large oil tankers; in Toronto, two cargo steamers of 4,400 tons, six of 3,500 tons each, and two of 5,000 tons each; at Midland, Ont., a large steamer has just been launched and other construction is in progress; at Port Arthur, five cargo steamers of 3,400 tons; on the Pacific Coast five steel steamers of 8,800 tons, and two of 4,600 tons.

The above figures were given to the House of Commons by Hon. Mr. Hazen as indicating the great and varied activity of ship-building in

AT A CHINESE

The Scene in the Interior Roomed Mud Hu

The building was a long, mud hut, with thatched roof. Behold what the fathered! The long room scene of homely industry, center rather hung a big oil ding its rays over a patriarch as busy as a hive of bees. stove sat the grandfather fire with twigs and tending children playing on a dirt hard, swept clean. From came the merry whir of gr stones as a blindfolded dorr round and round, while a red with a wonderful heave red up the heaps of yellow that oozed from the gray s women in red threw the high in the air, winnowing chaff; others leaned over c pounding condiments with tles.

Men were hurrying her with firewood, cooking for ers. One end of the room v for these wayfarers, but t the other end was dividu tions. From each rafter o tion swung quaint little each cradle was a little l each baby tended by a l Far away from the loud c western world we fell asle inner room, to the soft sou ing cradles and grinding

ALGERIA A NEW

Result of a Century of W African Savage

After a vast expenditure treasure France is beginn its reward from the con geria. A hundred years ag ern African country was barbarism, and piracy wa pal occupation of its peopl ed States was the first na against the payment of t de of Algiers for "protect merce, and after a brief conflict the buccaneer of brought to his knees.

In 1827 the French took man's burden in Algiers struggle of thirty years country. Under the mona second empire the govern geria was based solely on f republic won the allegian gerians by withdrawing government from all the tions of the country, whic been treated very much as a part of France, each sending one senator and to the French chambers. save for a few of the trib remote interior, are now l men, regardless of color, ligion. Algeria also supplie tities of foodstuffs and France.

What Tipping Me

Fourteen thousand six cent is a pretty rate it's just what you pay w the cloakroom pirate a watching your hat for an l

urged him to acquire the land for what in a few days was transformed from a veritable "Sleepy Hollow" into one of the finest military camps in the world.

When the call to arms was sounded in August, 1914, Lieut.-Colonel

youngster and played bean bag? "Yes. Weren't beans cheap in those days?"—Washington Star.

When you have courage to say, "I was to blame," you are not least among the heroes.

Back to BICYCLES



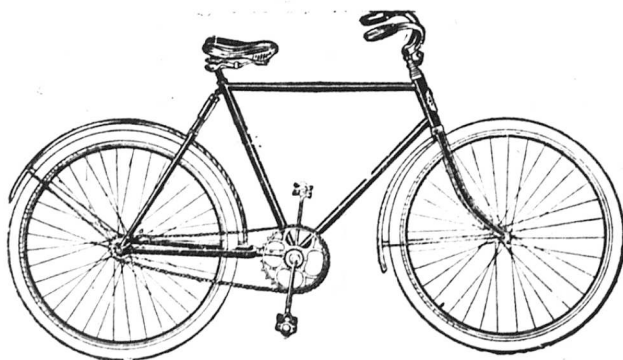
Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money.

It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies!

W.J. Normile

the cloakroom. pirate a watching your hat for an bc get us? Well, it's just like you pay 10 cents for the los lar for a year you pay 10 pe if you pay 10 cents for the dollar for a day you pay 30 high a rate, or 3,050 per cen the same way with your \$31 you pay 5 cents on it for a are paying the rate of \$4 counting only twelve busin day. And this is at the rat per cent. Tell this to the girl today and get her " But don't blame us if snippy.

In Fairness.

Mr. Hearst's American says: "Why should not Canada have conscription and Australia and New Zealand and the rest of the English colonies? The United States is in this war to protect the principles for which England and the English colonies are fighting, and those colonies ought to be willing to make as much of a sacrifice for the cause as this country."

The man who cheats at cards or hides behind the skirts of a woman has the standards of a sportsman and gentleman compared to the standards of fair play that could produce this gem on a page devoted, according to its printed word, to Truth, Justice, and Public Service. We comment on it only so that we may assure our Sister of the Snows that there is not lacking in this country an appreciation of all she has done, of all the tremendous sacrifices she has made. We know that before we can equal her record we shall have to have more than five per cent. of our population under arms, or an army of more than 5,000,000 men. We know that seventy days after the war began she had embarked an army of 33,000 men. We know that on February 1, 1917, she had contributed to the Belgian relief fund an amount equal to 18 cents per capita, while at that date we had given but eight cents per capita, and we know her wonderful record of production from field and factory.

We have much to be proud of, but at our present rate of progress we can only hope that some day we may be able to equal the pace set by our brave and heroic Northern neighbor. —New York Tribune.

Cost of Discovering America.

The discovery of America cost a little more than \$7,000, at least so say some documents that were found in the archives of Genoa. These documents give the value of Columbus' fleet as \$3,000. The great admiral was paid a salary of \$300 a year, the two captains who accompanied him received a salary of \$200 each, and the members of the crew were paid at the rate of \$2.50 a month each.—American Boy.

Her First Day In Church.

The two trustees in the church took up the collection in the middle aisle, then began in front again and worked the side aisles.

"I should think," whispered the small girl to her father, "they would have four waiters, one for each aisle."—Newark News.

Courage.

What one needs to cultivate is a tenacity of purpose that will not quail nor turn aside, a courage that in emergencies dares to separate from the crowd, that never recognizes defeat.

One Way to View It.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view," some poet says.

"That's right. At any rate it's easier to admire a girl when she's well off."—Boston Transcript.

Pirates and Steamships.

It was the advent of the that finally gave the pirates a blow in Malaya. Every ought to know the story of a steamer off Borneo. Some I saw a steamer in the distance serving the smoke from its thought the ship was on fire fore helpless. They gave they were amazed to see a sea beast come up steadily wind and vomit fire from its was generally agreed in the circles that the white man a mean trick upon a such honorable body of traders.

Safe.

Miss Fortyodd awoke in the night to find a burglar ing her effects. Miss Forty scream, for she prided herself other things, upon her courage.

Pointing to the door with gesture, she exclaimed:

"Leave me at once!"

The burglar politely retreated and said, "I had no intention you."

WHAT A GARDEN

How One Ambitious Girl Ad Bank Account.

Eight years ago a twel girl in Cleveland started a li for vegetables and flowers. she sold that year brought It was a great sum, and hardly wait until the next she could get at that gold m again. The next year she a bled earnings. In the third soared to \$59.10. Each y after saw money roll in in amounts. Last year she can \$285.63. She was a capi could talk with the calm sur the class.

"I am able to buy all books, clothe myself, spend pleasure and still add to my count."

A fine young woman. At can imagine her. She has no in the world. Her garden ant place, friendly to self rel people, remunerative for pains, filled with the sweet flowers. Sorrow may come t day, but never the sense o ness. The garden has taug school and her parents' cou not have, that always there by which the wolf can be the doorstep and by which made an unknown quantil

A CHINESE INN.

In the interior of the One doomed Mud Hut. ing was a long, one storied with thatched roof. We en-oid what the frontiersman. The long room was the omely industry. From the r hung a big oil lamp, shed- s over a patriarchal family a hive of bees. By the clay e grandfather feeding the igs and tending a brood of ying on a dirt floor packed t clean. From one corner rry whirl of grinding mill- blindfolded donkey walked round, while a woman in wonderful headdress gath- heaps of yellow cornmeal from the gray stones. More red threw the 'bright meal' air, winnowing it of its s leaned over clay mortars, oniments with stone pes-

hurrying here and there od, cooking for the travel- d of the room was reserved ayfarers, but the k'ang at end was divided into sec- n each rafter over each sec- quaint little cradles. In was a little brown baby, tended by a larger child. rom the loud clamor of the rid we fell asleep in a clean to the soft sound of swing- and grinding millstones.

A A NEW FRANCE.

Century of Work Against African Savagery. ist expenditure in lives and ance is beginning to reap from the conquest of Al- indred years ago the north- country was the abode of and piracy was the princi- on of its people. The Unit- as the first nation to revolt payment of tribute to the ers for "protection" to com- after a brief but thrilling buccaneer chieftain was his knees. e French took up the white en in Algiers and after a thirty years subdued the nder the monarchy and the ire the government of Al- ased solely on force, but the n the allegiance of the Al- withdrawing the military from all the settled por- country, which have since lvery much as if they were France, each department enator and two deputies ch chambers. Algerians, ew of the tribesmen in the rior, are now loyal French- less of color, race or re- cia also supplies vast quan- oodstuffs and metals to

at Tipping Means. thousand six hundred per etty rate of rent! But at you pay when you hand om pirate a jitney for ur hat for an hour. Do you it. It's just like this: When

COOKING POTATOES.

Waste That Comes With Paring and Soaking Before Boiling.

Paring and cooking is the most waste-ful method, and added to this some cooks soak the potatoes in water after they are pared. Starting to cook them in cold water also adds to the amount of waste.

Twice as much nutritive matter is lost if paring is done before boiling as there is if it is done after boiling, not figuring the waste in cutting away the potato. The juices of the potato contain 85 per cent of the protein and 85 per cent of the ash, and these substances are easily extracted when the protection of the skin has been removed.

A pared potato soaked from three to five hours loses about three times as much of its mineral matter and seven times as much of its protein as one that is pared and immediately cooked.

In the most wasteful method of cooking, paring, soaking and starting to cook in cold water the loss of protein is 51 per cent and 39 per cent of ash. When cooked with the skins on potatoes not soaked and dropped into boiling water lose only 1.6 per cent of protein and only 4.9 per cent of ash.

Baking and steaming are the most economical methods of cooking potatoes when fuel is considered. Potatoes cannot be baked well in a slow oven.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE ABUSE OF SOAP.

Too Free Use of the Cleansing Agent May Injure the Skin.

"The oft quoted aphorism attributed to Wesley that 'cleanness is next to godliness' constitutes an article of belief among civilized peoples," says the Medical Record. "There is a strong prejudice against dirt in general and particularly against personal uncleanness. The prejudice is healthy and to be encouraged, but should not be allowed to become a fetish."

This is part of a review of an article by Dr. Frank Barendt in the Liverpool Medical and Chirurgical Journal on the abuse of soap. Dr. Barendt attributes many skin troubles, especially in children, to too much soap. Among these are the furfuraceous patches on their faces. Nurses, he says, often use too much soap on their patients, especially when these are confined to bed, when the "secretion of their skin is sluggish and the excessive removal of natural grease leaves the skin rough and branny."

The delicate skin of newborn babies is sometimes irritated by the zeal of the nurse in rubbing with soap and water.

Dr. Barendt says the best toilet soap is a combination of oleate and stearate of sodium. But even it should be used with discretion.

Too Rough.

"How did the girls' sparring match turn out?"

"It was very brief. Mabel fainted and Gertrude fainted."—Exchange.

To please will always be the wish of benevolence; to be admired the constant aim of ambition.—Dr. Johnson.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."



—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.



A Car of Proven Quality

THE Ford car has been on the market twelve years, surely long enough to have proven its high quality. There is nothing experimental about it. Every part has stood the test of time and proven its stability with hard service. No other car has ever approached the durability records of the Ford.

No matter what price you pay for a car you cannot get one with a stancher chassis. Government Laboratory tests have shown that the different parts of the Ford car are superior to those in any other car. Ford Vanadium steel has never been equaled in strength.

If you want a car that can plow through deep mud, sand and gravel—that can cross fields, corduroy roads and ford streams—that can climb the steepest hills with ease—that will give the greatest mileage all year round with the least expense and care—then there is only ONE car for you—The Ford.

that you pay when you manu-
room pirate a jitney for
your hat for an hour. Do you
ell, it's just like this: When
cents for the loan of a dol-
ear you pay 10 per cent. But
10 cents for the loan of a
a day you pay 365 times as
e, or 3,650 per cent. It's just
ay with your \$3 hat. When
cents on it for an hour you
e the rate of \$438 a year,
nly twelve business hours a
this is at the rate of 14,600
Tell this to the cloakroom
and get her "comeback."
blame us if she's a bit

ates and Steamships.
he advent of the steamship
gave the pirates their death-
Malaya. Every schoolboy
now the story of the first
Borneo. Some pirate ships
mer in the distance and, ob-
e smoke from its funnels,
e ship was on fire and there-
ss. They gave chase, but
amazed to see the strange
come up steadily against the
omit fire from its guns. It
ally agreed in polite pirate
t the white man had played
ick upon a successful and
body of traders.

Safe.
tyodd awoke in the middle
it to find a burglar ransack-
ects. Miss Fortyodd did not
r she prided herself, among
s, upon her courage.
to the door with a dramatic
e exclaimed:
e at once!"
iar politely retreated a step
I had no intention of taking

T A GARDEN DID.

ambitious Girl Added to Her
Bank Account.
sfs ago a twelve-year-old
eland started a little garden
oles and flowers. Flowers
at year brought her \$18.45.
great sum, and she could
t until the next spring so
et at that gold mine of hers
e next year she almost dou-
gs. In the third year they
\$59.10. Each year there-
money roll in in increasing
Last year she came out with
she was a capitalist and
with the calm superiority of

ble to buy all my school
he myself, spend some for
id still add to my bank ac-

ung woman. At twenty we
e her. She has no complaint
id. Her garden is a pleas-
riently to self reliant young
nunerative for labor and
id with the sweet odor of
arrow may come to her some
ever the sense of helpless-
garden has taught her, as
her parents' counsel could
hat always there is a way
he wolf can be kept from
p and by which despair is
unknown quantity.

with ease—that will give the greatest mileage all year round with the least expense
and care—then there is only ONE car for you—The Ford.

Ford

Runabout - \$475	Town Car - \$780
Touring - - 495	Sedan - - 890
Coupelet - 695	F. O. B. Ford, Ontario.

W. J. NORMILE,

Dealer, - - Napanee, Ont.

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, Limited

2007 IS DELICIOUS!

APPETIZING!

INVIGORATING!

White Label Ale

Serve Cold

Serve Cold



Possesses all the body and fine
flavor, the sparkle and the creamy
head, the appetizing and tonic pro-
perties of the parent product, relished
throughout Canada for fifty years.

An Ideal beverage for all
occasions.

**Makes Good Friends
Everywhere**

Obtainable at Dealers, Hotels and Cafes

The Dominion Brewery Co. Ltd.

Phone Main 333

Toronto, Ont.

Made to meet the require-
ments of the Ontario
Temperance Act

OUR NOTABLE VISITORS.

Leading Public Men of New Zealand Visit Canada.

The New Zealand party which has been attending the Imperial War Council in Great Britain is returning to the Antipodes by way of Canada. Our Dominion has never entertained a more notable group from another overseas portion of the British Empire. The party includes the Prime Minister, Sir Joseph Ward, Mrs. and Miss Massey, Mr. F. D. Thomson, private secretary; Mr. H. D. Browne, private secretary, and Mr. J. Grigg, a member of the New Zealand Board of Agriculture.

Right Hon. William Ferguson Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand since 1912, when he succeeded Sir Joseph Ward, is an Irishman by birth, but he emigrated to New Zealand after his parents in 1870. There, in that newest of the new lands of the Empire, he quickly made headway as a farmer near Auckland, in the northern island. The frozen mutton trade took an immense step forward in his early years, and getting a competence he soon got into the local Government. He became a member of the Road Board, Chairman of the School Committee, and President of the Auckland Agricultural and Pastoral Association. Mr. Massey entered the New Zealand Parliament in 1894, and was chief Opposition Whip in 1895. In his twenty-two years' membership in the House of Representatives, Mr. Massey has been leader of the Opposition to the Liberals, led latterly by Sir Joseph Ward, creator of the Reform party, and Prime Minister. He became Opposition leader in 1903, and Premier for the first time in 1911. When he became head of the Opposition he had but a dozen followers; in the next campaign he gained four more, in 1908 he had twenty-six, and in 1911 a majority of the eighty seats. In 1914, however, the Opposition under Sir Joseph Ward succeeded in capturing almost forty seats and the tenure of the Prime Ministership by Mr. Massey seemed shaky. But the war had been in progress several months and the times called for union rather than division. The result was the formation of a coalition Government, in which Mr. Massey is Prime Minister and Sir Joseph Ward Minister of Finance.

Sir Joseph George Ward, K.C.M.G., with whom is Lady Ward, also of Irish extraction, was born in 1857 in Australia. His parents settled in the southern island of New Zealand when he was three. He started as messenger boy in the Postal and Telegraph Department, in which he afterwards became Minister. Then he got into the railway service. From 1906 to 1912 he was Prime Minister in the Dominion after having been Minister of Finance, Lands, Income Tax, Electoral Departments. His home is in Wellington, on the channel between the two islands. Sir Joseph has always been outspoken and plain in his attitude on colonial contribution to naval defence. In 1912 he said: "I am in favor of standing by the British navy instead of sectional navies," and he added that "the time was coming when the motherland would see the necessity of making a change in the constitution which would admit representation from the overseas domains and would enable the motherland as the predominant partner to be the controlling party in an altered constitu-

ESCAPED FROM GERMANY.

Experiences of a Youth Who Would Be Free.

How a Canadian prisoner of war made attempt after attempt till he finally reached Holland and freedom is told in the letter of Peter Nelson to a friend in Vancouver. He says, writing January 20th, 1917: You must think me a very ungrateful sort of a fellow for not writing so long, but I really almost went mad with the excitement of having my liberty after the long confinement and harsh treatment of German Straf Camps. To a great extent it was you who helped me to escape, as your food parcels greatly helped to give me the strength, determination, and energy required for sustenance.

I had escaped twice before this last summer, namely the 29th of April, caught by mounted police, sentence 21 days bread and water, dark cells. Again on the 15th of July, away two days, caught by game wardens, transferred with other escapes and fellows who had refused to work, all sent to a punishment camp. On the train I studied the map the whole way and found out the new camp was only 28 kilometres (24 miles) from Holland boundary. Life in this last camp was unbearable. There were extra disciplinary measures taken with us, and we were compelled to dig drainage canals in water up to the knees out in the big swamps, and believe me, it was no place for a minister's son. I wasn't long here until I paid another visit to the dark cells. We were starved all the time, but for you good people of Canada and England sending us parcels, we would all have gone under.

Well, I made up my mind to beat it and make another bid for liberty (and ham and eggs) at first opportunity. We were packed like sardines in miserable huts, and these huts were inside a twelve-foot barbed wire fence, with four carbide search lights playing on each side, and always four sentries on duty. My chance came on the evening of the 12th of November. The lights would not burn properly and the sentries were trying to fix them, so on the spur of the moment I climbed over the wire as quick as a wild cat. The sentries, however, had heard the noise and opened fire in the semi-darkness. I fled for my life into the pine woods, only 50 yards off. Darkness now came on quickly and I got into the big swamps before the camp bloodhounds could get on my trail. A strong wind was blowing from the west and helped me to navigate. I also had in my possession a home-made compass. Late in the evening a large body of soldiers passed me and I had to lay down flat in a turnip field.

In the morning, before daybreak, I spotted a soldier guarding a bridge, so had to make a swim for it. I crossed the boundary in a trice, swimming in water to the waist. Finally, as day broke, and I saw young men going to their work, I knew it was Holland, and marched still further west on the main highway. I was, of course, very rough-looking. My Canadian Red Cross uniform being covered with mud and running with water, the police came along and arrested me as a suspicious character. I was taken before two Holland Dutch Army officers, one of them spoke English, and asked me from which camp I had escaped, and complimented me

transportation to Rotterdam, where I got a royal reception in the British Consulate. Here I received brand new civilian clothes, hot bath, hotel to stop in, and also whatever money I wanted. I was here for three days awaiting our Government boat.

They must be hard up for sailors in Holland, for walking along the waterfront I was continually asked to sign on ships to different parts of the world. I met a lot of our interned sailors and we had a jolly good time. The steamer to England was a fast one, as we had to dodge that nest of German submarines off the Hook of Holland. In ten hours we were in dear old England. I am not sentimental, but I almost knelt down and kissed the ground. I was in London for eleven days making my report to the Government, and was complimented by some of our biggest generals. I have now got a staff job, but this life is too quiet, and as I mustn't go to France any more, I am considering to join the navy. I have signed on for the duration of the war, and may as well see the finish.

Decorated by King.

A Canadian woman with much experience as a military nurse, now serving her country overseas, is Matron Elizabeth Russell, formerly of Hamilton, now in charge of the Clevedon Hospital at Taplow, England. Miss Russell, who is a daughter of Dr. James Russell of Hamilton, and a sister of Mr. John Russell, the Canadian artist, was trained in the Presbyterian Hospital at New York, and between wars has filled various posts in that institution. She served in the Spanish-American war and made nine trips to the Philippines. A little later she was with the Canadian troops in South Africa, where she served for fifteen months. At the outbreak of the European war she first served in charge of Mrs. Whitney's hospital at Jullily. But preferring to be with the Canadians she transferred and was engaged at Moore Barracks before going to Taplow. Matron Russell was recently decorated by the King at Buckingham Palace with the Royal Red Cross of the First Class. Besides possessing much executive ability she has tact and a genial way which wins favor with the soldiers.

A Canadian Honored.

A special cable despatch to The World from London a few days ago says: "Major Campbell Stuart, of the Canadian army, has been appointed Second Military Attache of the British Embassy in Washington. Major Stuart has done much valuable work in London of a semi-diplomatic character, and has just returned from Rome, where he had a personal interview with the Pope. He displayed signal ability in arranging a welcome from all parties in Ireland for the Irish-Canadian battalion, which he accompanied on its successful tour of that country. Of Ulster descent himself, his Canadian upbringing has imbued him with democratic principles, and he has made himself acceptable to the leaders of the Irish Nationalist party."

Our Forest Fires.

There are estimated to be 10,000 forest fires in Canada every year of all sizes and descriptions. Nineteenth are set by human hands, and the damage runs from four to ten

WONDERFUL STUFF!
LIFT OUT YOUR

Apply a few drops then lift calluses off with finger no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, w soft or between the toes, right up and lift out, without of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone compound of ether discovered by a cinnati man.

Ask at any drug store a bottle of freezone, which is a trifle, but is sufficient to feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly tender, aching corn or callus the soreness disappears and corn or callus will loosen lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't corns or calluses but shrivels out even irritating the surrou

Just think! No pain at a neas or smarting when app afterwards. If your druggist freezone have him order it f

WEALTH FROM MUNI

Enormous Amount of Munitions to Canada From Eu

The immensity of Canada ments in supplying the E munitions is strikingly sh statement just issued to th

Mr. J. W. Flavell, chairn Imperial Munitions Board:

"Mr. J. W. Flavell, ch the Imperial Munitions furnished the Minister with a statement showing of the business in muniti has been built up in Cana figures are very striking a ing both the industrial Canada and the extent to present favorable financial mercial conditions have be by this gigantic business.

The total value of orde by the Board is \$850,000, is equal to the entire in trade of Canada (import ports) of 1912. The valu tions shipped to April \$470,000,000, the total ments to April 30th being 000. The number of e divided as follows: He staff, 800; inspection, 4,0 ers, direct and indirect, 300,000. Six hundred factories, chemical an plants are in operation i out the orders of the Bo products covered by these clude shells and their parts, which represent a tonnage of steel, brass, co etc. They include propel fuses, also ships, locomot cars. An idea of the finan tude of the business is obt the fact that the cash dis for March were \$41,000,0 April \$43,000,000.

Towards the financi mense business which much to the Empire from point of the successful pro the war and to our troops as well as to the prosperi ada, the Dominion Govern contributed \$200,000,000 to the Imperial Treasury ranged with the Canadian advances aggregating \$11 Of the co-operation of th Department in providing

tion from the overseas domains and would enable the motherland as the predominant partner to be the controlling party in an altered constitution for the preservation of the Dominions as well as the motherland itself."

suspicious character. I was taken before two Holland Dutch Army officers, one of them spoke English, and asked me from which camp I had escaped, and complimented me on my smart escape. He then took me to breakfast (ham and eggs at last), and later on furnished me with

There are estimated to be 10,000 forest fires in Canada every year of all sizes and descriptions. Nineteenths are set by human hands, and the damage runs from four to ten millions of dollars, not counting damage to soil, to the value of water-shed areas and many other factors.

ranged from the Canadian advances aggregate \$100. Of the co-operation of the Department in providing the sums Mr. Flavelle says: vances made were not only value in themselves in assisting Treasury to meet the ever problem of exchange, but evidence of so earnest a desire part of the Government and of Canada to co-operate and bearing the burdens of the to an increasing extent the had the control of the placid business turned to Canada cause they desired to give business to us as possible, cond because they knew the receive immediate and assistance in paying for the ordered. Before orders are the Ministry of Munitions the Treasury's approval of the transaction to be secured; you can therefore, what a powerful had in securing the business knowledge which the Treasury assessed that they would sustained support from the Government of Canada in rendering assistance providing funds to meet the obligations."



WITH A HYDRO IRON YOU MAKE IRONING A PLEASURE.

Just think how much easier your ironing would be if you could use **ONLY ONE IRON** instead of four or five—one iron which gets hot in a very short time—and stays hot **ALL THE TIME**.

Imagine the ease of being able to iron out on a shady, cool back porch or any place in your house where you have a Hydro light.

A HYDRO IRON

will bring all these comforts to your home and banish the ironing fire—then at the end of the day you'll feel cool and comfortable, instead of tired and fagged out.

It costs about 2 cents for each week's ironing. The Hydro Iron is guaranteed for 5 YEARS—The regular price is \$4.00.

We will buy back old irons as follows:—

Sad Irons (2 from a customer) 25c.
Gas " (1 " ") 50c.
Electric " (1 " ") 75c.

For a limited time we will allow you a cash credit on the purchase of a new Hydro Iron. The old irons will be sold for scrap and the money given to the Red Cross.



HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION
—OF ONTARIO—



WANT SELF DENIAL

Appeal Made to the Daughters of the Empire.

The Daughters of the Empire have been called upon by the Order, which is the women's organization in the of Canada, to help the food by voluntary self denial. Following appeal has been issued to members:

"In the present crisis of the Empire, when we are assured most competent to know, the hunger stares us in the face that it is absolutely necessary we help those who are suffering by increased production greater economy at home, National Executive, at a meeting on May 10th, 1917, decided the following appeal to all of the Order, and through their influence to all the women of Canada.

"It is in no spirit of a but in the spirit of humility that we deem it incumbent on the Order to do its utmost to lighten and leading so vitally at this crucial period of the welfare.

"We ask that members themselves to observe two days, and two potatoless week, the meatless days to Wednesday and Friday, and abstain from the use of young lamb.

"We also ask that every should realize for herself, press on others the terrible of the situation, and the need of loyal and immediate operation, and acquaint her the various aspects—scientific, social—of this problem."

Your holiday will be more enjoyable with a "Kodak" of Willard's Forklift Choice sale in Nanaimo at WALLAC leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLAC

IL STUFF! **T OUT YOUR CORNS**

drops then lift corns off with fingers—no pain.

Any corn, whether hard, seen the toes, will loosen lift out, without a particle of soreness.

a called freezone and is a ether discovered by a Cin-

7 drug store for a small zone, which will cost but is sufficient to rid one's corn or callus.

drops directly upon any corn or callus. Instantly disappears and shortly the s will loosen and can be e the fingers.

Freezone doesn't eat out the ses but shrivels them with- ating the surrounding skin.

No pain at all; no sore- ting when applying it or f your druggist don't have him order it for you.

FROM MUNITIONS.

mount of Money Comes ada From Europe.

sity of Canada's achieve- plying the Empire with strikingly shown in a st issued to the press by lavelle, chairman of the nitions Board:

Flavelle, chairman of Munitions Board, has e Minister of Finance nent showing the extent ss in munitions which lt up in Canada. The

ery striking as evidence- ous industrial power of e extent to which the eable financial and com- itions have been created tic business.

value of orders received l is \$850,000,000, which e the entire international ada (imports and ex- 12. The value of muni- 10 to April 30th was

the total disburse- il 30th being \$542,000,- number of employees is follows: Headquarters npection, 4,000; work- and indirect, 250,000 to

six hundred and thirty chemical and loading a operation in carrying rs of the Board. The

ered by these orders in- and their component represent an immense eel, brass, copper, lead, nclude propellants and ships, locomotives, and

a of the financial magni- business is obtained from e cash disbursements ere \$41,000,000 and for 0,000.

he financing of this im- ess which means so Empire from the stand- successful prosecution of to our troops at the front o the prosperity of Can- nion Government has \$200,000,000 as a loan rial Treasury and ar- the Canadian banks for ere the \$100,000,000. peration of the Finance in providing these huge

MADE-IN-CANADA STAMP.

Important Suggestion Has Been Made by Australian.

Germany's trade penetration policy received its greatest impetus by virtue of the big advertising scheme whereby the "Made-in-Germany" slogan was printed on practically every article, large and small, that left that Empire. The potentialities of this system are now readily realized by Canadian manufacturers, though the idea has not been very largely adopted.

The idea of inaugurating a "Made-in-Canada" stamp system is revived in the Weekly Bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa. Mr. D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne, Australia, forwarded to Ottawa a suggestion made by a leading Australian lumber dealer, which reads in part as follows:

"The time has now come when each part of the Empire must and should do its best to help the other, and there is no better way of making a success of this than by trading. I am not a believer in a preference tariff, but do believe in preference to our own race, and if my suggestions were carried out I see no reason why the greater part of the Oregon (and, I might add, other lines) should not come from Canada.

"In the past you have not had a fair share of our trade. It would be as well to take a few figures based on the year before the war (1913). We are safe in basing it on the size 12 by 6 and its equivalent and over. We find imports of Oregon or Douglas pine into the Commonwealth were:

	Feet super.
Canada	3,890,000
United States	123,145,000

"These figures should be reversed, or at all times altered materially, say, two-thirds from Canada and one-third from the United States.

"Keep this well before you: Whilst the war is on trade is brisk and men are in constant work, whether at their own special trade or at something else. When the war is over no one knows what will take place, and it is for us all to try to make work within our own Empire. My suggestion is this: that all timber coming from Canada should be branded at each end with the word 'Canada.'

"A well-organized campaign is necessary. Also keep this well before you: The timber merchant does not count; it is the architect and the general public. The architects specify fully 80 per cent. of the Oregon used, and if in their specifications Canadian Oregon or Douglas pine is mentioned the trade must stock it or lose the business. If the Institute of Architects decide upon this course, then the trade must follow. It is no use the trade trying to supply American, as the clerk of works will only send it back; besides this, it will be necessary to have some inspector going round the yards to see that they hold stocks of Canadian.

"Besides the brand 'Canada,' there should also be a mill brand, for this reason: It makes keen rivalry amongst the mills, and leads to better average shipments. All the Baltic mills brand the whole of their output. It has been made a success of here, then why should it not be with your Oregon? It goes without saying that the railways and the Public Works Department, both large consumers, would always

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y. **[Limited.]**

Are Closing Out Their Large Line of

Baby **Carriages**

AT COST PRICE.

We want the room for display of other goods

Very Large Line of

FURNITURE

at Old Prices while they last.

Take advantage of prices on this stock which was purchased before the advance by the factory.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.



The Red Cross Society

We urgently request all our workers to be present each Saturday afternoon from now on for the purpose of getting ready for the Christmas socks for our boys, so as to avoid the busy season later on. Mrs. J. W. Robinson has kindly consented to take charge of this branch of the work which was so well carried out by her last year. Just last week we received a letter from one of our Napanee boys acknowledging socks sent him last Christmas by the Napanee Red Cross Society.

The Society gratefully acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$25.00 from a friend.

The committee in charge of the Ford Couplet being anxious to dispose of the remaining tickets as soon as possible are putting forth every effort to finish the sale of tickets. There are still nearly 300 tickets to be sold and we earnestly request all who are interested in this work, and who wish to help the Red Cross in this way, to respond generously to the ticket sellers. This will be greatly appreciated by the Society.

We wish to correct the error in last week's issue of the Red Cross notes as regards the shipment of supplies sent to headquarters. Instead of 26 comfort bags it should have been '36.

The work-room will be open Saturday afternoon when refreshments will be served.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEW

EMPIRE **TYPEWRITER** **For Sale**

Apply at This Office.

161f

SYMINGTON'S

aggers, the \$100,000,000 operation of the Finance Corporation in providing these huge Flavelle says: "The ade- de were not only of great help in assisting the to meet the ever present exchange, but they gave f so earnest a desire on the e Government and people to co-operate and assist in e burdens of the war that easing extent those who ntrol of the placing of this urred to Canada first be- desired to give as much o us as possible, and se- use they knew they would imediate and tangible as- a paying for the products before orders are placed by ry of Munitions the Treas- oval of the transaction has red; you can understand, what a powerful ally we uring the business in the which the Treasury pos- it they would secure sup- port from the Government in rendering assistance in funds to meet these added s."

INT SELF DENIAL.

ade to the Daughters of the Empire.

ughters of the Empire have d upon by the leaders of which is the largest wo- nization in the Dominion, to help the food situation y self denial. The fol- eal has been issued to the

present crisis of our Em- i we are assured by those etent to know, that world ares us in the face, and absolutely necessary that hose who are fighting for neared production and onomy at home, the Na- ecutive, at a meeting held h, 1917, decided to make ing appeal to all members ler, and through them and ence to all the women of

n no spirit of arrogance, e spirit of humble service eem it incumbent on the do its utmost to give the leading so vitally essential ical period of Canada's

k that members pledge s to observe two meatless two potatoless days a meatless days to be Wed- d Friday, and also to ab- i the use of veal and lb.

so ask that every member alize for herself, and im- others the terrible gravity ation, and the imperative yal and immediate co- and acquaint herself with s aspects—scientific, econ- ial—of this many-sided

iday will be much more with a "Kodak" and box 's Forkdip Chocolates—for pane at WALLACE'S, the ug Store.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

out saying the railways and the Public Works Department, both large consumers, would always specify Canadian Oregon."

While the above suggestion is confined to the Canadian lumber trade, the authorities also offer the suggestion that it could be adopted by all Canadian industries for advertising purposes.

Wells' Vision of the Future.

In the last few years I have developed a religious belief that has now become to me as real as any commonplace fact. I think that mankind is still, as it were, collectively dreaming and hardly more awakened to reality than a very young child. It has these dreams that we express by the flags of nationalities and by strange loyalties and by irrational creeds and ceremonies, and its dreams at times become such nightmares as this war. But the time draws near when mankind will awake and the dreams will fade away, and then there will be no nationality in all the world but humanity and no king, no emperor, no leader but the one God of mankind. This is my faith. I am as certain of this as I was in 1900 that men would presently dy. To me it is as if it must be so.—H. G. Wells

Husband's Bravery.

Just after hearing a noise in the house at night don't you hate to talk to your wife and let her notice how short your breath is? It is calculated to make her think that you are not as brave as a lion, when as a matter of fact it proves that you are. When you hear the noise, in imagination you jump from the bed and grapple with it—catching the noise by the throat and choking it until it is black in the face. Well, you are naturally short-winded and the imaginary struggle gets you out of breath. That is all there is to it.—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Birds In Danger of Extinction.

According to Louis Agassiz Fuertes, a widely known naturalist and painter of animals, more than twenty-five species of American birds and animals have become extinct within the memory of persons now alive. The extinction of the wood duck, he says, is seriously threatened. This is a tree nesting species and reputed to be the most beautiful of the many American species of wild duck. The woodcock also is in danger, with many other shore birds that once were plentiful, even the well known killdeer plover, or killdeer, being on the list of doubtful survivors.

Had Him There.

The fluent spoken man in the smoke room of a certain hotel was talking of his great abilities—what he had done, what he could do, and finished up thus:

"I always go by the motto, 'If you want a thing done well do it yourself.'"

"Nonsense!" replied a man in the corner. "Suppose you want a hair cut?"

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

The work-room will be open Saturday afternoon when refreshments will be served.

Parties wanting Strawberries for canning can get them at the Hay Bay Fruit Farm next week at wholesale prices. Anyone wishing to pick will be allowed 1½c. per box. Bring your lunch and try it for a day.

30-b

A. C. PARKS.

W. C. T. U.

The past year of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Napanee, has been a very successful one, both financially and otherwise. At present there are seventy members belonging to this Union and the officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—Mrs. Stephen Gibson.
1st Vice—Mrs. Jas. Thompson.
2nd Vice—Mrs. D. W. Allison.
3rd Vice—Miss K. Sharp.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. O. N. Rockwell.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. N. B. Miller.

Assistant Secretary—Mrs. Jas. S. Douglas.

The total amount of money collected is \$174.39.

The following is a partial list of the expenditure:

\$17.50 for Franchise Petition Forms.
\$10.00 to Y.M.C.A. work allowance.
\$25.00 to Y.M.C.A. soup and cocoa fund to provide hot nourishment for soldiers in trenches at night.

This Union has collected 1000 Surprise soap wrappers, the revenue from which go to support the 'Travellers' Aids at the Union Station, Toronto, which Aids have been of inestimable value directing and caring for lost children and wayward girls.

It is with great satisfaction, and deep gratitude to our Heavenly Father that we notice the vast improvement in our town since the passing of the Ontario Temperance Act. This was especially noticeable on Dominion Day when, notwithstanding the large crowd of people, and the increased number of autos, yet not an accident occurred, and no drunks were to be seen on the streets, a condition unprecedented for such days in the history of Napanee.

Deadheads In Pepps' Time.

In Pepps' Diary he tells of "Thomas Killigrew's way of getting to see plays when he was a boy. He would go to the Red Bull, and when the man cried to the boys, 'Who will go and be a devil and he shall see the play for nothing?' then would he go in and be a devil upon the stage and so get to see plays."

Use Their Heads a Lot.

"Father, are goats intelligent?"
"I don't know, my child. What makes you ask that?"

"Well, you told me that people that use their heads are intelligent, and goats use their heads an awful lot."

Social Lemonade.

"She is noted for her social lemonade."

"What's that?"

"Saying sour things in a sweet way."

—Toledo Blade.

We often hate for one little reason when there are a thousand why we should love.—Ellet.

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.


New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something (perhaps an honorable person) found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

● Tell them about your loss in our Classified Want Ads.

Fresh bottled and bulk pickles, sweet and sour, at JUDSON'S.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

Positively the most effective corset for ladies who require abdominal support. All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER

Write us for catalogue and measurement form

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Write to-day for particulars to Department A

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED

39 BRITAIN ST.

TORONTO

24-31

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

CHANGING PATRIOTIC POEMS.

One Effect of New Friendships Among Nations.

War has had some odd effects on national poetry. Here in Canada we became so very humane in times of peace that we hesitated to sing the verse in the national anthem about "frustrating the znavish tricks" of our enemies. Now we shout it quite lustily without a single qualm. Recently we have heard that the Americans may change one verse in "The Star-spangled Banner" so that it will not worry the British and Canadians. Quite lately some American suggested that the line in Longfellow's poem "Paul Revere's Ride," which reads,

If the British march by land or by sea,
might be amended as follows:

If the enemy march by land or by sea.

It was considered that the alteration might please Canadians. However, it is not at all probable that many people in this country want the Americans to mutilate their literature and repudiate their history because the nations have become friends. In fact if any Briton or Canadian happens to be reading Longfellow's poem, he will doubtless be glad to think that these two Anglo-Saxon nations are not marching against one another. That would be our chief thought. We do not want Uncle Sam to give up his heroic literature in order to flatter us.

The English, by the way, are not making any haste to amend their own literature by cutting out of it the numerous hostile references to their present allies, the French. They have not cut this line out of Shakespeare's "King John"—

Go I to make the French lay down
their arms.

They may even continue to sing, as in Palgrave's "Crecy,"

The legions of France are no more!

Even so recent an English poet as Sir Henry Newbolt has seen fit to tell how

The Frenchmen turned like a covey
down the wind
When Hawke came swooping from the West.

Scott's heroic poetry is largely a rhythmic anathema of England, telling as in "Flodden" how the "English hosts,"

Their King, their Lords, their mightiest
lost,
They melted from the field as snow;

but the English had their revenge in more than one chant against the Scotch, and the same songs are sung to-day on both sides of the border.

Do our expurgators fancy that in view of the joint operations of Russians and Englishmen in this war, these two lines will be expunged from "The Charge of the Light Brigade"?—

Right through the line they broke;
Cossack and Russian
Reeled from the sabre-stroke,
Shattered and sundered.

The literature of their wars against one another has truly helped Britons, Frenchmen, and Russians to fight the more valiantly, perhaps the more harmoniously, side by side now. We have no doubt that the unexpurgated "Ride of Paul Revere" inspired many men to fight with the British now.

Charge It to the Kaiser.

FORTUNES OF WAR

English Heroes Gain More Than Glory by Success.

WEALTH HEAPED UPON THEM.

Many Have Been Made Immensely Rich as a Reward For Winning Decisive Battles—Gifts That Were Bestowed Upon the Duke of Wellington.

According to Burns, glory is the soldier's only prize, and his wealth but honor, and in the eyes of most people the reward of heroism is indeed merely praise and medals. But many a great soldier has won a fortune from his successful campaigning, especially in the armies of Europe.

American heroes have been rewarded by private gifts of real estate and by the gift of public office, but except for the "prize money," which meant fortune to many an adventurous lad or man in the old days, the awards to American soldiers and sailors have been much smaller than those in England.

General Grant, General Sherman, General Lee—even George Washington, though he was made president—made no money from their successful campaigns. But for his services in the South African war alone the late Lord Roberts of England received from parliament a grant of nearly \$500,000 in American money. Added to that, an earldom was conferred upon him, and he was made a Knight of the Garter and appointed commander in chief of the army.

All this followed the reward of some \$62,500 for his services in Afghanistan, during which he made the famous march in twenty-one days from Kabul to Kandahar, which is still a "fable" among the men of the army.

The late Lord Kitchener also won a fortune by his successful campaigning, parliament awarding him \$250,000 for his service in South Africa and later adding to that \$150,000 for smashing the khalifa in the Sudan, for which feat he also received his seat in the house of lords.

The late Lord Wolseley received from parliament \$200,000 at various times and was also given a seat in the house of lords for his triumphs on the battlefield, notably during the Ashanti war. But it was the Duke of Wellington whose victories brought in the greatest spoils, it having been estimated that his fighting resulted in a fortune of more than \$9,000,000.

His great victory at Assaye brought him a sword and a service of plate from the inhabitants of Calcutta valued at nearly \$20,000, while for winning the battle of Talavera he was made a peer and voted a pension of \$10,000 a year to continue through two generations.

His victory at Salamanca greatly added to this already substantial fortune, since he received after it the thanks of parliament, most royally backed up by a marquessate and \$500,000.

After the great campaign in the Pyre-

WHEN USING
**WILSON
FLY PA**
READ DIRECTLY
CAREFULLY
FOLLOW
EXA

Far more effective than
Catches. Clean to handle
Druggists and Grocers everywhere

AN INDIAN LEGEND

Story Gathered From the of Our Land.

Once in a forest there grew the hollow of a rock a spring known to the Red Indians as a mysterious place. It was watched over by the Spirit of the Spruce, its guardian. And during hours all who drank of its water were cured of sickness a nameless joy. But when the shadow of the afternoon fell upon the spring, Ochdoah the leathery brooded over its water, its sparkle died out of its sluggish poison ran from killing all men and beasts.

One day Abneah the loveliest of Indian maids her lodge to the spring to in her elmwood bowl, bowl down by the rock, in the cool shade of the sweet-smelling grass in. And while she braided the she sang the firefly song ple. She was as happy beautiful, and forgot the hours. She did not slanting shadow of afternoon nearing the spring. It the rock just as she finished weaving.

Then, leaning over the plunged the elmwood bowl sparkling water. But held the bowl fast, and full face of a youth smiled from the ripples. It nodded as it floated from. Then it vanished for a moment to return and with its smile woo the fast beat the maid.

And while she was gazed, lo, the slanting shadow noon passed over the surface of the youth faded Ochdoah the Bat, who entering in the shadow, swooped and seized the trembling bore her swiftly upward fast wing, left even the. Onward he flew, then descended and plunged in cataract. Abneah was in the swirl of the mad there she saw near her a and frowning. She turned with a shudder, and the cast her up on the shore. Then the terrible face again, and led her down ground. Into a cavern glaring with flames, and

ches

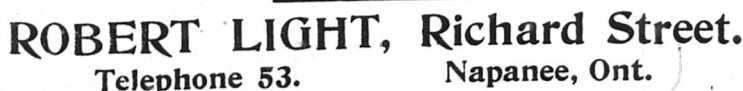
est buys
It is a

ore.

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

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In 1877 Alexander Mackenzie told of seeing a fine kitchen garden at the old fort near the mouth of the Athabasca River. Melons and cucumbers, started in hot houses, ripen in that country, and potatoes are grown as far north as Fort Good Hope, close to the Polar Circle.

**Shingles and Lath,
All Grades in Stock**

Such pensions and rewards sound enormous compared with those of this country, but they show the value which Britons put upon valor and their belief in the old saying that to the victor belong the spoils.

The total imports of merchandise entered for consumption in Canada for February, 1917, amounted to \$63,030,469, compared with \$72-, 328,074 in January, 1917, and \$51-, 654,968 in February, 1916, an increase of \$16,375,501. Domestic exports of merchandise for February, 1917, amounted to \$68,224,383, compared with \$99,106,259 in January, 1917, and \$57,931,168 in February, 1916. Increases in the products of the mine, animals and their products and manufactures were shown, while decreases were shown in the fisheries, the forest, agriculture, and miscellaneous merchandise.

But as the days passed, the Rose Flower faded away one summer morning, at the rising of the dew, her lodge was empty. When her people entered they heard the rustle of what a strange silence filled the lodge by the side of the couch, where the Rose Flower had laid two fallen feathers.

The possibility of obtaining fish on the Pacific coast in the season promises to create a supply of this fish, for which sent the demand far exceeds available stocks, while at the same time it offers the fish packers on the North-West an opportunity to use their canning machinery to full advantage during the period when ordinarily it would be idle after the close of the canning season. The fishery of grayfish on the west coast is open until just before the salmon run begins to run. They grayfish are present in the winter on the Atlantic coast but are present there in the summer. The result of this arrangement is that a winter pack can be made on the Pacific and a summer pack on the Atlantic.

The Brant Historical Society is planning to incorporate with the idea of the Canadian Club of which there is not one in Brantford. A committee has been formed to arrange for a series of lectures. It is thought this will serve the purpose of the Canadian Club.

WHEN USING
**WILSON'S
LY PADS**
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
FOLLOW THEM
EXACTLY

are effective than Sticky Fly
s. Clean to handle. Sold by
its and Grocers everywhere.

IN INDIAN LEGEND.

athered From the Folk Lore of Our Land.

n a forest there gushed from
ow of a rock a wonderful
nown to the Red Men. It
i mysterious power and
ched over by two spirits.
rise until noon, Ohsweda
it of the Spruce Tree, was
ian. And during those
l who drank of its sparkling
are cured of sickness and felt
ss joy. But when the slant-
ow of the afternoon touched
g, Ochdoah the Bat swooped
his leathery wings and
over its water. Then the
died out of its tide, and a
poison ran from the rock,
ll men and beasts who drank

ay Abneah the Rose Flower,
of Indian maids, went from
e to the spring to fetch water
in wood bowl. She set the
wn by the rock, and resting
ool shade of the trees, wove
elling grass into baskets.
le she braided the strands,
the fiery song of her peo-
e was as happy as she was
, and forgot the passing
She did not see that the
shadow of afternoon was
the spring. It glinted on
just as she finished her

leaning over the spring, she
the elmwood bowl into the
; water. But something
bowl fast, and the beauti-
of a youth smiled up at her
ripples. It smiled and
s it floated from side to side,
vanished for a moment only
and with its enchanting
to the fast beating heart of

hile she was gazing entranced
slanting shadow of after-
s over the spring! The
he youth faded away, and
the Bat, who had been hov-
the shadow, swooped down
d the trembling maid. He
swiftly upward, and, with
g, left even the wind behind.
he flew, then suddenly de-
and plunged into a roaring
Abneah was nearly lost in
of the mad torrent, and
saw near her a face terrible
ning. She turned from it
udder, and the fierce water
up on the shore.

he terrible face appeared
d led her down beneath the
into a cavern it led her,
with flames, around which

Canadian Fighters Publish Paper

CANADIANS are becoming fa-
miliar with the trench
periodicals published by our
boys in France, one of the
first of these and one of the most
successful is The Listening Post,
which started its career about
twenty months ago. Since that time
it has appeared, according to the
editor, Captain W. F. Orr, "twice
monthly, Huns permitting." It is
published by the Canadian unit
under the command of Lieut.-Col.
Gilson and the news editor is Ser-
geant J. W. Campbell.

The most recent issue of The Lis-
tening Post to reach Canada indi-
cates that the boys had just been
feeling elated over the entrance of
the United States into the war. The
editor says, "We cannot refrain from
commenting on the remarkable
change in public opinion in America
which has made such a drastic step
possible, and we rejoice to note that
United States independence — of
which we have heard so much in
former years—is once more about to
vindicate itself."

Mostly, however, The Listening
Post devotes itself to making
merry about the hardships of war,
and is filled with paragraphs that in-
dicate the splendid spirit of the
fighting men. Here are a few of the
jests in the "Fun From the Front":

Henry—"Gee, I wish the war would
finish soon."

Peter—"I don't. I want to get my
'leave' first."

Question—"How are the tanks
made?"

Answer—"Quite simple. A rum
issue along with a drop of Scotch."

And here is one editorial com-
ment:

The surest way to identify Canadian
troops on the march is not by their
"fine physique," "swinging step," and
all that war correspondent stuff, but
by the Old Chum bags on the nozzles
of their rifles.

Although the censor handles the
copies carefully, there are stray bits
of information in The Listening
Post. There is one paragraph that
tells us—

During the recent frosty weather
skates figured very prominently in sev-
eral raids made by Canadians. There
is where they slipped it over Fritz.
Good old hockey players.

Here is another scrap of news—

The first "drums" to be brought to
France by Canadians are still going
strong. Sergt. Keatinge and Corp.
Loughton deserve great credit for the
success of this band.

One little poem which has a place
of honor on the front page indicates
that the soldiers at the front have
not much admiration for the majors
who went as far as England and re-
turned to Canada when the privates
went to France. In fact it would
seem that the slighting speeches
made about the "safety first" majors
in Canada have all been echoed in
the trenches. "The Ballad of the
Mushroom Major" is short, but it has
plenty of punch—

We got our promotion far over the
ocean:

The farther the quicker, you know;
The battalion disbanded, and here we
are landed.

All dressed up and nowhere to go.
Lieutenants abuse us, and Captains
won't use us:

We're welcomed like blizzards in
May;



PURITY FLOUR

the Efficient Flour

The real baking foundation for white, even-textured bread; delicious,
dainty cakes and light, flaky, mouth-melting pastry. High in food values
and distinctively pleasing to the taste.

SPECIAL

The Purity Flour Cook Book

the latest publication on modern kitchen practice; a 180-page de luxe, general
purpose, kitchen encyclopedia, carrying between its covers reliable and tried
recipes for all manner of dishes for the ordinary meals, as well as economical
instructions for the preparation of dainty desserts and delicious confections for
special occasions.

Mailed postpaid on receipt of 20 cents.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY,
LIMITED

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

tribes—race appeared led her down beneath the into a cavern it led her, flames, around which ny witches. Something into the circle of dancers, ll fainting to the ground. ly she felt herself breathe and she opened her eyes. was sunrise, and she e spring in the hollow of And by her side was a rior dressed for the hunt. his hand a branch of the , and on his head were —one of the eagle and the e owl.

Ahneah gazed on the "var- w" his face was that of the outh who had smiled at he spring. He took her told her his story. He was he Spirit of the Spruce guarded the spring from noon. With his eagle ould fly to the sun, and w wing wander through ests in a night. He had vil Ochdoah the Bat hove shadow as he waited to maiden. So Ihswea had er bowl, and tried to warn e Rose Flower. But all or the slanting shadow of ad passed over the spring, oah the Bat, swooping borne away the trembling

swea the Spirit of the e, on his eagle wing, had ifly after. He had enter- ned beneath the ground, ed Ahneah the Rose Flow- Fire Dance of the Witch- arms he had carried her e spring and with healing nprise he had caused her e eyes. All this did e Spirit of the Spruce to the maid. Then with art she filled her elmwood ped quickly back to her

se days passed, Ahneah lower faded away. And r morning, at the vanish- ew, her lodge was empty. people entered the door, the rustle of wings, then lence filled the lodge. And of the couch, where Ah- ose Flower had lain, were feathers.

Can Grayfish.

ibility of obtaining gray- Pacific coast in the winter mises to create a larger is fish, for which at pre- and far exceeds the ocks, while at the same s the fish packers of the an opportunity to put g machinery to profitable the period when ordi- ld be idle after the close ing season. The supply on the west coast lasts before the salmon begin ey grayfish are not found er on, the Atlantic coast, sent there in the summer. of this arrangement is r pack can be made upon and a summer pack upon

as Canadian Club.

t Historical Society is incorporate with its so- a of the Canadian Club, ere is not one in Brant- mmittee has been named for a series of addresses. t this will serve the pur- Canadian Club.

Lieutenants abuse us, and Captains won't use us:

We're welcomed like blizzards in May;

We may be old stagers, but we draw major's wages.

And we've got to have some place to stay.

The following war versions of old maxims are also worth quoting—

A bulletin in the hand is worth two in the head.

People who live in shell holes shouldn't throw flare-lights.

All is not gold that glitters—Remember a bayonet in the moonlight.

Half a rum issue is better than ten beers.

It's a long communication trench that has no turning.

A roaring shell gathers no moss.

Discretion is the better part of R.I.P.

The Protection of Wheat.

Much has been written on the romance of ranching and police work on the Canadian prairies, but there is scarcely less of romance, though not of so exciting a nature, associated with the peaceful farms that now dot the landscape which was once the haunt of the buffalo and the Indian. When a car of grain is loaded at an elevator or platform in Western Canada and is billed to its destination it immediately becomes the property of the Dominion Government, and no one can interfere with that grain until it has been inspected, weighed, and binned by Dominion officials. Then the warehouse receipt is issued, either to the owner or his agent, for the grade and quantity contained in the car.

Canada can boast of having developed a system not equally in any other country in the world. The marketing of grain throughout Western Canada is as well carried out as efficient organization can make it, and the credit of this is due largely to the efforts of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Thousands of pounds are spent every year for telegraphic communications with the consuming markets of the world, and the Exchange daily posts all over Western Canada prices prevailing in the leading markets.

Fishing in the Lakes.

The report of the Department of Game and Fisheries in the Public Service Bulletin shows that the commercial fishing in Lake Erie, though it began a little later than last year, has been well up to the average. In view of the high cost of living this is affording much satisfaction to the department.

Statistics this year are not ready yet, but last year there were caught from March 15th to May 31st, 401,234 pounds of whitefish, 5,699 pounds of trout, 141,282 pounds of pickerel, 11,596 pounds of sturgeon, 928 pounds of caviare, 391,551 pounds of herring, 109,633 pounds of perch, 1,305,636 pounds of blue pickerel, 24,708 pounds of pike, 4,959 pounds of catfish, 4,823 pounds of carp, and 342,209 pounds of coarse fish, valued at \$232,691.97.

Canada Shows the Way.

Discussing the duty which devolves upon the Empire to care for its returned soldiers, The London Daily Mail, one of Lord Northcliffe's principal newspapers, says: "We congratulate Canada on the lead she has given in the treatment of her soldiers, and hope the example will be followed in this country without delay. In November last an order was issued by the Canadian Government directing that no person receive Government employment who had not served in the army. What Canada is doing, all the states in the British Empire will do before the war ends."

WRIGLEY'S

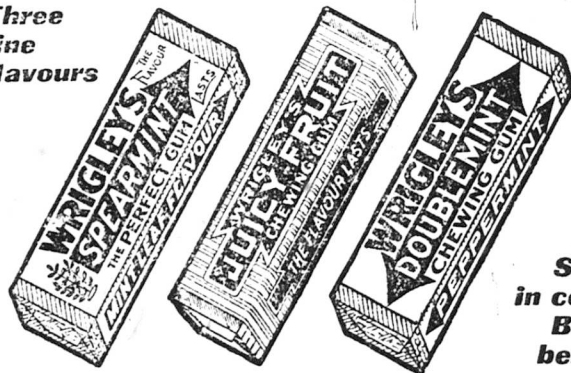


The Password to pleasure, for the fighters abroad and workers at home is

WRIGLEY'S

The name of the famous Chewing Gum that has won its way everywhere.

Three fine flavours



Small in cost—Big in benefit

It is a Sweetmeat, a Stimulant and a Health-help all in one. It benefits teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It steadies stomach and nerves. It is ever-ready refreshment when you're fagged.

Made in Canada

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

The Flavour Lasts

17

Lime Juice in all size bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. DON'T FORGET

On Friday morning last the death occurred in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, of Mrs. Margaret E. Murphy. Deceased was thirty-six years of age, and had been confined to the hospital for a short time. The remains were transferred to Moscow.

Belleville's tax rate is thirty-two mills. The rate is two mills below that of 1916.

Don't take a chance on any old film when you can get a "Kodak" film at the same price. Kodak's Kodak film and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. P.S.—Remember "if it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak."



by STEWART
EDWARD
WHITE

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"What's the matter with this here?" he inquired. "Here's feed and water near, and it ain't so very far back to the diggings."

We looked about us for the first time with seeing eyes. The little up sloping meadow was blue and dull red with flowers, below us the stream brawled foam flecked among black rocks, the high hills rose up to meet the sky, and at our backs across the way the pines stood thick serried. Far up in the blue heavens some birds were circling slowly. Somehow the leisurely swing of these unhasting birds struck from us the feverish hurry that had lately filled our souls. We drew deep breaths, and for the first time the great peace and majesty of these California mountains cooled our spirits.

"I think it's a bully place, Yank," said Johnny soberly, "and that little bench up above us looks flat."

We clambered across the slant of the flower spangled meadow to the bench, just within the fringe of the pines. It proved to be flat, and from the edge of it down the hill seeped a little spring marked by the feathery bracken. We entered a cool green place, peopled with shadows and the rare, considered notes of soft voiced birds. Just over our threshold, as it were, was the sunlit, chirpy, buzzing, bright colored busy world. Overhead a wind of many voices hummed through the pine tops. The golden sunlight flooded the mountains opposite, flashed from the stream, lay languorous on the meadow. Long bars of it slanted through an unguessed gap in the hills behind us to touch with magic the very tops of the trees over our heads. The sheen of the precious metal was over the land.

CHAPTER XIII.

The First Gold.

WE arose before daylight, picketed our horses, left our dishes unwashed and hurried down to the diggings just at sunup, carrying our gold pans, or "washbowls," and our extra tools. The bar was as yet deserted. We set to work with a will, taking turns with the pickax and the two shovels. I must confess that our speed slowed down considerably after the first wild burst, but we kept at it steadily. It was hard work, and there is no denying it, just the sort of plain hard work the day laborer does when he digs sewer trenches in the city streets, only worse, perhaps, owing to the nature of the soil. It had struck me since that those few years of hard labor in the diggings, from '40 to '53 or '54, saw

last, "do you suppose, if he must mine, he doesn't buy himself a suit of dungarees or a flannel shirt?"

"I'll bet it's the first hard work he ever did in his life," surmised Yank. "And I'll bet he won't do that very long," I guessed.

But Don Gaspar seemed to have more sticking power than we gave him credit for. We did not pay him much further attention, for we were busy with our own affairs, but every time we glanced in his direction he appeared to be still at it. Our sack of sand was growing heavier, as, indeed, were our limbs. As a matter of fact we had been at harder work than any of us had been accustomed to for very



"Well, it wasn't your turn yesterday," he pointed out.

long hours, beneath a scorching sun, without food and under strong excitement. We did not know when to quit, but the sun at last decided it for us by dipping below the mountains to the west.

The following days were replicas of the first. We ate hurriedly at odd times; we worked feverishly; we sank into our tumbled blankets at night too tired to wiggle. But the buckskin sack of gold was swelling and rounding out most satisfactorily. By the end of the week it contained over a pound!

But the long hours, the excitement and the inadequate food told on our nerves. We snapped at each other

a squar' meal, wash out our clothes, visit the next camp, take a look at town and enjoy ourselves."

Thus vanished the first and most wonderful romance of the gold. Reduced to wages it was somehow no longer so marvelous. The element of uncertainty was always there, to be sure, and an inexplicable fascination, but no longer had we any desire to dig up the whole place immediately. I suppose we moved nearly as much earth, but the fibers of our minds were relaxed, and we did it more easily and with less nervous wear and tear.

Also, as Yank suggested, we took pains to search out our fellow beings. The camper below us proved to be Don Gaspar, velvet breeches and all. He received us hospitably and proffered perfumed cigarettos, which we did not like, but which we smoked out of politeness. Our common ground of meeting was at first the natural one of the gold diggings. Don Gaspar and his man, whom he called Vasquez, had produced somewhat less flake gold than ourselves, but exhibited a half ounce nugget and several smaller lumps. We could not make him out. Neither his appearance nor his personal equipment suggested necessity, and yet he labored as hard as the rest of us. His gaudy costume was splashed and grimy with the red mud, although evidently he had made some attempt to brush it. The linen was, of course, hopeless. He showed us the blisters on his small aristocratic looking hands.

"It is the hard work," he stated simply, "but one gets the gold."

From that subject we passed on to horses. He confessed that he was uneasy as to the safety of his own magnificent animals and succeeded in alarming us as to our own.

"Thos' Indian," he told us, "are always out to eastel, and the paisanos. It has been tole me that Andreas Amijo and his robbers are near. Some day we lose our horse!"

Our anxiety at this time was given an edge by the fact that the horses, having fed well and becoming tired of the same place, were inclined to stray. It was impossible to keep them always on picket lines—the nature of the meadow would not permit it—and they soon learned to be very clever with their hobbles. Several mornings we put in an hour or so hunting them up and bringing them in before we could start work for the day. This wasted both time and temper. The result was that we drifted into partnership with Don Gaspar and Vasquez. I do not remember who proposed the arrangement. Indeed, I am inclined to think it just came about naturally from our many discussions of the subject. Under the terms of it we appointed Vasquez to cook all the meals, take full care of the horses, chop the wood, draw the water and keep camp generally. The rest of us worked in couples at the bar. We divided the gold into five equal parts.

CHAPTER XIV.

At Hangman's Gulch.

OUR visit to the town we postponed from day to day because we were either too busy or too tired. We thought we could about figure out what that crude sort of village would be like. Then on Saturday evening our neighbor with the twinkling eye—whom we called

TWO LONG Y HE SUFFER

"Fruit-a-lives" Made As If Walking On

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov. 28

"For over two years, I was with Constipation, Drowsiness, Appetite and Headaches. On your sign which read 'I make you feel like walking' This appealed to me, so I try a box. In a very short began to feel better, and now I have a good appetite, relish I eat, and the Headaches entirely. I recommend the fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN M

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial At all dealers or sent postpaid a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



We Found Johnny, Rather Bucking a Faro Bar

the "42 caliber whisky" was us drowsy. We hunted until still at his faro game, but he was and impatiently declined company us. He said he was behind, I forget which. In conditions have the same keeping a man from quit therefore left him and wand through the soft night, with twinkling stars, gentle breezes and the silhouettes trees.

Johnny did not return a night, but showed up next the diggings, looking bleary sleepy. He told us he had a friend and replied rather he was a "little behind the believe myself that he was out, but that was none of our Every night we divided the five parts. Don Gaspar and I got two of these. The ren again divided into four. I t

men trench in the city streets, only worse, perhaps, owing to the nature of the soil. It had struck me since that those few years of hard labor in the diggings, from '49 to '53 or '54, saw more actual manual toil accomplished than was ever before performed in the same time by the same number of men. The discouragement of those returning we now understood. They had expected to take the gold without toil and were dismayed at the labor it had required. At any rate, we thought we were doing our share that morning, especially after the sun came up. We wielded our implements manfully, piled our debris to one side and gradually achieved a sort of crumbling uncertain excavation reluctant to stay emptied.

About an hour after our arrival the other miners began to appear, smoking their pipes. They stretched themselves lazily, spat upon their hands and set to. Our friend of the day before nodded at us cheerfully and hopped down into his hole.

We removed what seemed to us tons of rock. About noon, just as we were thinking rather dispiritedly of knocking off work for a lunch, which in our early morning eagerness we had forgotten to bring, Johnny turned up a shovelful whose lower third consisted of the pulverized bluish clay. We promptly forgot both lunch and our own weariness.

"Hey!" shouted our friend, scrambling from his own claim. "Easy with the rocks! What are you conducting here, a volcano?" He peered down at us. "Pay dirt, hey? Well, take it easy. It won't run away."

Take it easy! As well ask us to quit entirely! We tore at the rubble, which aggravatingly and obstinately cascaded down upon us from the sides. We scraped eagerly for more of that blue clay. At last we had filled our three pans with a rather mixed lot of the dirt and raced to the river. Johnny fell over a bowlder and scattered his painful far and wide. His manner of scuttling back to the hole after more reminded me irresistibly of the way a contestant in a candle race hurries back to the starting point to get his candle relighted.

We panned that dirt clumsily and hastily enough and undoubtedly lost much valuable sand overside, but we ended each with a string of color. We crowded together, comparing our pans. Then we went crazy. I suppose we had about a quarter of a dollar's worth of gold between us, but that was not the point. The long journey with all its hardships and adventures, the toil, the uncertainty, the hopes, the disappointments and reactions had at last their visible tangible conclusion. The tiny flecks of gold were a symbol. We yapped aloud, we kicked up our heels, we shook hands, we finally joined hands and danced around and around.

We worked with entire absorption, quite oblivious to all that was going on about us. It was only by accident that Yank looked up at last, so I do not know how long Don Gaspar had been there.

"Will you look at that?" cried Yank. Don Gaspar, still in his embroidered boots, his crimson velvet breeches, his white linen and his sombrero, but without the blue and silver jacket, was busily wielding a pickax a hundred feet or so away. His companion, or servant, was doing the heavier shovel work.

"Why, oh, why," breathed Johnny at

week it contained over a pound!

But the long hours, the excitement and the inadequate food told on our nerves. We snapped at each other impatiently at times and once or twice came near to open quarreling. Johnny and I were constantly pecking at each other over the most trivial concerns.

One morning we were halfway to the bar when we remembered that we had neglected to picket out the horses. It was necessary for one of us to go back, and we were all reluctant to do so.

"I'll be — if I'm going to lug 'way up that hill," I growled to myself. "I tied them up yesterday, anyway."

Johnny caught this.

"Well, it wasn't your turn yesterday," he pointed out, "and it is today. I've got nothing to do with what you chose to do yesterday."

"Or any other day," I muttered.

"What's that?" cried Johnny truculently. "I couldn't hear. Speak up!"

We were flushed and eying each other malevolently.

"That'll do!" said Yank, with an unexpected tone of authority. "Nobody will go back and nobody will go ahead. We'll just sit down on this log yere while we smoke one pipe apiece. I've got something to say."

Johnny and I turned on him with a certain belligerency mingled with surprise. Yank had so habitually acted the part of taciturnity that his decided air of authority confused us. His slouch had straightened; his head was up; his mild eye sparkled. Suddenly I felt like a bad small boy, and I believe Johnny was the same. After a moment's hesitation we sat down on the log.

"Now," said Yank firmly, "it's about time we took stock. We been here now five days. We ain't had a decent meal of vittles in that time. We ain't fixed up our camp a mite. We ain't been to town to see the sights. We don't even know the looks of the man that's camped down below us. We've been too danged busy to be decent. Now we're goin' to call a halt. I should jedge we have a pound of gold or tharabouts. How much is that worth, Johnny? You can figger in yore head."

"Along about \$250," said Johnny after a moment.

"Well, keep on figgerin'. How much does that come to apiece?"

"About \$80, of course."

"And dividin' eighty by five?" persisted Yank.

"Sixteen."

"Well," drawled Yank, his steely blue eye softening to a twinkle, "\$16 a day is fair wages, to be sure, but nothin' to get wildly excited over." He surveyed the two of us with some humor. "Hain't thought of it that way, had you?" he asked. "Nuther had I until last night. I was so dog tired I couldn't sleep, and I got to figgerin' a little on my own hook."

"Why, I can do better than that in San Francisco, with half the work!" I cried.

"Maybe for awhile," said Yank, "but here we got a chance to make a big strike most any time and in the meantime to make good wages. But we ain't goin' to do it any quicker by killin' ourselves. Now, today is Sunday. I ain't no religious man, but Sunday is a good day to quit. I propose we go back to camp peaceable, make a decent place to stay, cook ourselves up

or too tired. We thought we could about figure out what that crude sort of village would be like. Then on Saturday evening our neighbor with the twinkling eye—whom we called McNally without conviction because he told us to—informed us that there would be a miners' meeting next day and that we would be expected to attend.

Accordingly, we visited the town. The street was full of men idling slowly to and fro. All the larger structures were wide open, and from within could be heard the sounds of hurdy-gurdies, loud laughter and noisy talk. At one end of the street a group was organizing a horse race, and toward this Don Gaspar took his immediate departure. A smaller group surrounded two wrestlers. At one side a jumping match was going on.

The two gambling places and saloons were hard at it. The low rooms were full of smoke and crowded with slowly jostling men. In contrast to the deadly quiet of such places in San Francisco, these were full of noise and hubbub. The men moved restlessly, threw down their little bags of dust impatiently and accepted victory or defeat with very audible comments. The gamblers, dressed in black, pale, sat steady eyed and silent behind their layouts.

It was about 4 o'clock when the meeting was brought to a formal conclusion. The crowd dispersed slowly in different directions and to its different occupations and amusements. We wandered about, all eyes and ears. As yet we had not many acquaintances and could not enter into the intimate bantering life of the old timers. There was enough to interest us, however. A good many were beginning to show the drink. After a long period of hard labor even the most respectable of the miners would have at times strange reactions. That is another tale, however, and on this Sunday the drinking was productive only of considerable noise and boasting. Two old codgers, head to head, were bragging laboriously of their prowess as cooks. A small but interested group egged them on.

Yank and I then thought of going back to camp and began to look around after Johnny, who had disappeared, when McNally rolled up, inviting us to sup with him.

"You don't want to go home yet," he advised us. "Evening's the time to have fun. Never mind your friend. He's all right. Now you realize the

disadvantage of living way off where you do. My hangout is just down the street. Let's have a drink."

We accepted both his invitations. Then, after the supper, pipes alight, we sauntered down the street, a vast leisure expanding our horizons.

We entered the gambling rooms, of which there were two, and had a drink of what McNally called "42 caliber whisky" at the bar of each. In one of them we found Johnny, rather flushed, bucking a faro bank. Yank suggested that he join us, but he shook his head impatiently, and we moved on. In a tremendous tent made by joining three or four ordinary tents together a very lively fiddle and concertina were in full blast. We entered and were pounced upon by a boisterous group of laughing men and had to join in the festivities.

About 10 o'clock we were getting tired, and probably the reaction from

Every night we divided the five parts. Don Gaspar and got two of these. The remainder again divided into four. I too of Talbot's share. We carried always with us, for the camp longer safe from thieves.

About this time the first of the land wagon trains began to pour through. Hangman's Gulch on the direct route, but some individual had found out a more practicable for wagons miles shorter than the regular. After that many followed, we had a well cleared road showed plainly the hardships of the journey, for the majority of the thin, sick looking and discolored few of them stopped at the camp, although most had come west of gold, but pushed on down the pastures of the Sacramento were about worn out and needed to recuperate before beginning a new. Some were out of provisions practically starved. The Yankee keeper sold food at terrible prices. I remember that quinine, a drug in demand, cost a dollar a grain used to look up from our dig the procession of these sad-looking men walking by their emaciated and the women peering from the wagons and be very thankful had decided against the much overland route.

One day, however, an outbreak of quite a different kind. We were apprised of its approach by a hunter named Bagsby. He down the trail to the river leech much in a hurry.

"Boys," he shouted, "quit! Come see what's coming down the trail!" with which he charged again up the hill.

His great excitement impressed for Bagsby, like most of the Rocky mountain men, was not only what one would call an individual. Therefore we dropped tools and surged up the hill as we could go. I think we saw Indians.

A train of three wagons drawn by strong oxen was lurching slowly down the road. It differed little from others of its kind, save that the oxen were in better shape, and the driver was walking alongside, of the tall, thin backwoodsman type, seer and hearty. But perhaps a few yards ahead of the leading came a horse, the only horse outfit, and on it, riding sidesaddle a girl. She was a very pretty, cheeked girl, and she must have ped within a half mile or so of camp in order to get herself up to an impressive entrance. Her dress of blue calico, with a white yoke and heavy flounces or panniers, her neck was a black velvet. On her head was a big leg with red roses. She rode through town, her head high, like a queen, and we all cheered her like mad. Once did she look at us, but I do not remember her bosom heaving with excitement. Neath her calico and her nostrils she was a remarkably pretty thing. This was certainly the moment of triumph.

SHILO
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, the throat and lungs.

LONG YEARS SUFFERED

lives" Made Him Feel
Walking On Air

IA, ONT., Nov. 28th. 1914.
r two years, I was troubled
pation, Drowsiness, Lack of
d Headaches. One day I saw
which read "Fruit-a-tives
feel like walking on air."
led to me, so I decided to
In a very short time, I
el better, and now I feel fine.
d appetite, relish everything
the Headaches are gone
recommend this pleasant
ne to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.
s, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
rs or sent postpaid by Fruit-
ited, Ottawa.



Johnny, Rather Flushed,
eking a Faro Bank.

iber whisky" was making
We hunted up Johnny.
faro game, but he positive-
ately declined to accom-
He said he was ahead—or
orget which. I notice both
have the same effect of
man from quitting. We
ft him and wandered home
soft night, wherein were
stars, gentle breezes, little
the silhouettes of great

ld not return at all that
showed up next morning at
s, looking bleary eyed and
told us he had slept with
d replied rather curtly that
little behind the game." I
self that he was cleaned
t was none of our business.
t we divided the dust into
Don Gaspar and Vasquez
these. The remainder we
ed into four. I took charge
share. We carried the dust

About this time we had to come to
some sort of a decision, for our provi-
sions were about exhausted. We had
no desire to replenish our stock from
that of the local storekeeper. We were
doing pretty well in the diggings, but
we had also fairly healthy appetites,
and I am convinced that at the prices
that man charged we should have no
more than kept even. Williams, the
storekeeper, was levying double prof-
its, one from us and one from the
overland immigrants. Don Gaspar
proposed we send out Vasquez with all
the horses to restock at Sutter's Fort.
We were a trifle doubtful as to wheth-
er Vasquez would ever come back, but
Don Gaspar seemed to have confidence
in his man. Finally, though a little
doubtfully, we came to the plan. Don
Gaspar sent out also to McClellan for
safe keeping his accumulations of gold
dust, but we did not go quite that far.
In view of probable high prices we in-
trusted him with eighteen ounces for
the purchase of goods.

While he was away we came to an-
other decision. It had been for some
weeks preparing. The diggings were
becoming overcrowded. Almost every
foot of the bar was occupied, and more
men were coming in every day. No
longer could the newcomer be sure of
his color the afternoon of his arrival,
but was forced to prospect here and
there up and down the river until he
found a patch of the pay dirt. Most
trusted simply to luck, but some had
systems on which they worked. I have
seen divining rods used. The believers
in chance seemed to do as well as any
one else.

But, also, our own yield was de-
creasing. The last week we had gained
only nineteen ounces all told. This
might be merely a lean bit of misfor-
tune, or it might mean that we had
taken the best from our ten claims.
Since the human mind is prone to
changes, we inclined to the latter the-
ory. We were getting restless. No
miner ever came to California who did
not believe firmly that he would have
done much better had he come out
one voyage earlier, and no miner ever
found diggings so rich that he had not
a sneaking suspicion that he could do
even better "a little farther on."

Our restlessness was further in-
creased by the fact that we were now
seeing a good deal of Sam Bagsby, the
hunter. He and Yank had found much
in common and forgathered of even-
ings before our campfire.

Bagsby was a man of over fifty, tall
and straight as a youngster, with a
short white beard, a gray eye and
hard, tanned flesh. He was a typical
Rocky mountain man, wearing even
in the hottest weather his fur cap with
the tail hanging behind, his deerskin
moccasins and his fringed buckskin
hunting shirt. Mining possessed no in-
terest for him whatever. He was by
profession a trapper, and he had crossed
the plains a half dozen times.

"No mining for me!" he stated em-
phatically. "I paddled around after
the stuff for awhile, till my hands



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Charles H. Fletcher Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
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has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
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assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

finish our packing and at dawn were
off.

Until about 3 o'clock we journeyed
through a complete solitude; then we
came upon some men digging in a dry
wash. They had piled up a great heap
of dirt from a hole. We stopped and
talked to them and discovered that
they were working what they called
"dry diggings." The pay dirt they ex-
cavated from wherever they found it,
piled it in a convenient place and there
left it until the rains should permit its
washing. They claimed their dirt
would prove to be very rich, but I
thought myself that they were labor-
ing in great faith. Also we learned
what Bagsby had known right along,
but which he had not bothered to tell
us—that we were now about to cross
the main overland trail.

We stopped that night near the road
and at a wayside inn or roadhouse of
logs kept by a most interesting man.
He served us an excellent meal, in-
cluding real eggs, and afterward joined
us around the fire. He was an
Italian, short, strongly built, with close
curly hair, a rollicking, good natured
face, and with tiny gold rings in his
ears. Johnny and he did most of the
talking, while we listened. No part of

meadow toward the river a covey of
quail whirled away before me, lit and
paced off at a great rate. Two big
grouse roared from a thicket.

The river was a beautiful, clear
stream, with green wavy water
whirling darkly in pools or breaking
white among the stones. As my shad-
ow fell upon it I caught a glimpse of
a big trout scurrying into the darkness
beneath a bowlder. Picking my way
among the loose stones, I selected a
likely place on the bar and struck
home my pick.

I have since repeated the sensations
of that day—on a smaller scale, of
course—in whipping untied trout wa-
ters, same early excitement and en-
thusiasm, same eager sustained per-
sistence in face of failure, same in-
credible slowing down, same ultimate
discouragement, disbelief and disgust.
All that day I shoveled and panned.



Don Gaspar and Vasquez these. The remainder were ed into four. I took charge share. We carried the dust h us, for the camp was no from thieves.

s time the first of the over- n trains began to come Hangman's Gulch was not t route, but some enterpris- al had found our trail fair- ble for wagons and ten- er than the regular road.

many followed, and soon well cleared road. They nly the hardships of a long- e majority of them were e look-eg and discouraged. m stopped at the diggings. ost had come west in hopes t pushed on down to the f the Sacramento. They e worn out and needed to e before beginning anything e were out of provisions and starved. The Yankee store- l food at terrible rates. I

that quinine, a drug much ost a dollar a grain! We k up from our diggings at ion of these sad faced, lean ag by their emaciated cat- e women peering from the i be very thankful that we i against the much touted ute.

however, an outfit went quite a different character. prised of its approach by amised Bagsby. He loped rail to the river level very urry.

he shouted, "quit work! what's coming down the i which he charged back e hill.

excitement impressed us. e like most of the old time tain men, were not ordin- e would call an emotional e. Therefore we dropped our rged up the hill as fast as go. I think we suspected

of three wagons drawn by as lurching slowly down It differed little from oth-

kind, save that the cattle etter shape, and the men ongside, of the tall, compe- oodsman type, seemed well

But perhaps a hundred d of the leading wagon rse, the only horse in the on it, riding sidesaddle, was e was a very pretty red i, and she must have stop- e half mile or so of the ler to get herself up for this

entrance. Her dress was co, with a white yoke and ces or panniers. Around as a black velvet ribbon. ad was a big leghorn hat ses. She rode through the ead high, like a princess, cheered her like mad. Not e look at us, but I could see eaving with excitement be- alico and her nostrils wide. remarkably pretty girl, and rtainly the moment of her



"But why don't you fellows branch out?" Babsby always ended.

swelled up like p'ison and my back creaked like a frozen pine tree in the wind. Then I quit, and I stayed quit. I'm a hunter, and I'm makin' a good livin', because I ain't very particular on how I live."

He and Yank smoked interminable pipes and swapped yarns. Johnny and I liked nothing better than to keep quiet and listen to them. Bagsby had come out with Captain Sutter and told of that doughty soldier's early skirmishes with the Indians. His tales of the mountains, the plains and the game and Indians were so much romance to us, and we both wished heartily that fate could have allowed us a chance at such adventures.

"But why don't you fellows branch out?" Bagsby always ended. "What do you want to stick here for like a lot of groundhogs? There's rivers back in the hills a heap better than this one, and nobody thar. You'd have the place plumb to yoreselves. Git in where the mountains is really mountainous."

"If Sam Bagsby would join us it might be worth trying," we came to at last.

But Sam Bagsby scouted any such idea.

"I ain't that kind of a tomfool," said he. "If I want to paddle my hands blue I'd do it yere. I couldn't make more'n a livin' anyway. I tell you I ain't got no use for yore pra'rie dog grubbing!"

Then McNally had an inspiration. "Will you go, Sam, if we pay you for going?" he asked.

"Sure," replied the trapper at once. "I'm a laborin' man. I'll go anywhar I'm paid to go."

It came out that Bagsby's ideas of proper compensation were his supplies, \$15 a week in gold and a drink of whisky twice a day! In all this gold country he was the only man I met who genuinely despised money. I really think we were hurried to our decision by this unexpected reasonableness on his part. At any rate, we decided definitely to go.

There were nine of us—Bagsby, Yank, Johnny Fairfax, myself, Don Gaspar, Vasquez, McNally, Buck Barry and Missouri Jones.

Bagsby got us up long before daylight. The air was chilly, in contrast to the terrific heat to be expected later in the day, so we hastened to

curly hair, a collicking, good natured face, and with tiny gold rings in his ears. Johnny and he did most of the talking, while we listened. No part of the civilized world seemed to have been unvisited by this pair. Johnny mentioned Paris. Our host added an intimate detail as to some little street. London appeared to be known to them from one end to the other; Berlin, Edinburgh, St. Petersburg even, and a host of other little fellows whose names I never knew before and cannot remember now. They swapped reminiscences of the streets, the restaurants and the waiters and proprietors thereof; the alleys and byways, the parks and little places. I knew in a general way that Johnny had done the grand tour, but the Italian with his gold earrings and his strong, brown, good humored peasant face puzzled me completely. How came he to be so traveled, so intimately traveled? He was no sailor. That I soon determined.

The two of them became thoroughly interested, but after a time the native courtesy of the Italian asserted itself. He evidently thought we might feel left out of it, though I think the others were. Like myself, quite fascinated.

"You lika music?" he smiled at us engagingly. "I getta my Italian fiddle? No?"

He arose at our eager assent, pushed aside a blanket that screened off one end of the log cabin and produced his "Italian fiddle"—a hand organ!

At once the solution of the wide wandering among the many cities, the intimate knowledge of streets and of public places burst upon my comprehension. I could see our host looking upward, his strong white teeth flashing in an ingratiating, fascinating smile, his right arm revolving with the crank of his organ, his little brown monkey with the red coat and the anxious face clambering—

Next morning we crossed the overland trail and plunged into a country of pines, of high hills, of deep canyons and bold, rocky ridges. The open spaces we had left behind and the great heats. Water flowed in almost every ravine, and along its courses grew green grass and wild flowers.

CHAPTER XV.

The Strike.

WE awoke the fourth morning to a bright day. The helmeted quail were calling. The bees were just beginning a sun warmed hum among the bushes. A languorous warmth hung in the air and a Sunday stillness. It was as though we awakened to a new world, untrodden by men, which was, indeed, a good deal the case.

While we ate breakfast we discussed our plans. The first necessity, of course, was to find out about gold. To that end we agreed to separate for the day, prospecting far and wide. Bagsby kept camp and an eye on the horses. He displayed little interest in the gold proposition, but insisted strongly that we carry both our rifles and revolvers.

It would be difficult to describe the thrill of anticipation with which I set off up the valley. The place was so new, so untouched, so absolutely unknown. The high ridges on either side frowned down austere on the little meadows that smiled back quite unabashed. As I crossed the brown, dry



All That Day I Shoveled and Panned.

The early morning freshness soon dissipated. Between the high mountain walls the heat reflected. All the quail stood beneath the shade of bushes, their beaks half open, as though panting. The birds that had sung so sweetly in the early morning had somewhere sought repose. I could occasionally catch glimpses of our horses dozing under trees. Even the chirping insects were still. As far as I could make out I was the only living thing foolish enough to stay abroad and awake in that suffocating heat. The sweat dripped from me in streams. My eyes ached from the glare of the sun on the rocks and the bleached grasses. Toward the close of the afternoon I confessed sneakingly to myself that I was just a little glad I had found no gold and that I hoped the others had been equally unfortunate. The thought of working day after day in that furnace heat was too much for me.

(To be Continued.)

THE TOMB OF EVE.

Where the Mother of the Human Race is Said to Rest in Arabia.

What is probably the most remarkable and strangest of all alleged Bible tombs is that which marks the supposed resting place of Eve, the mother of the human race. It lies about a mile to the north of Jeddah, the port of Mecca.

The tradition that Eve was buried here is older than Mohammed. Adam is believed by some to rest at his own peak in Ceylon, but this is debated by oriental scholars.

There had been a difference, so the Mohammedans say, between our first parents, and Eve spent the last years of her life at Jeddah, where she was buried, not far from the great temple in Mecca, which Moslem tradition ascribes to the hands of Adam himself.

A common legend attributes to Eve the height of 118 feet, but this does not correspond with the dimensions of her tomb, which is nearly 400 feet long! She must have been of a somewhat strange shape, as her grave is only ten or eleven feet wide!

In the middle of the grave is a small building containing a curious witness to the devotion of the Moslems. On the whitewashed walls of this little temple are hundreds of thousands of penciled names as far as the hand can reach.—Pearson's Weekly.

SHILOH
coughs, cures colds, and heals
d lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

HYGIENE FOR BABY

How to Give Your Precious a Good Start In Life.

THE VALUE OF DISCIPLINE.

Some Expert Points About Regular Feeding, Exercise, Sleep, Bathing and Fresh Air For Young Children—Establish a System and Stick to it.

[Prepared by Ohio state department of health.]

When a baby comes into the world he is nothing but a wonderful piece of machinery. He may be trained to operate perfectly or very imperfectly, but the time to begin training for perfect action is during the first twenty-four hours of life. Much is said today about the lack of balance among our young people, but do we realize that much of it is due to lack of discipline while they are very young children?

The baby's day should begin about 6 o'clock in the morning, when he needs food. From the time that the child rises the day should proceed with very regular duties. Meals should be taken at regular hours, with long periods of complete rest for the stomach between feedings. Furthermore, a baby must be aroused if napping when this hour comes. If not the regular night's sleep will be materially disturbed.

The child's bowels must have regular attention at the same hour each day. This is as true of the baby as of the older child, and if patient care is observed habits of cleanliness may be established in a normal child at two months of age. This is a matter of great importance in relation to the child's general health.

The daily bath should be given at a regular hour, preferably in the morning directly before a feeding, after which the child will quite naturally take its long nap. This routine is best for children through their first five years. The hour may be arranged to tally with the comfort of the household at large, but should recur regularly.

For the tiny baby the hours for eating and sleeping may be alternated throughout the greater part of the day, but as the child grows older the two naps, one in the morning and one in the afternoon at first and then one morning nap, to be replaced at the kindergarten age by the afternoon nap, is the regular order of events.

The little baby needs a romp during the late afternoon hours, of course, and a baby must be handled rather frequently at first in order that there be no danger of stagnation of the circulation, but a romp too late in the day is disastrous for many little ones.

From the very beginning long hours of sleep at night should be fostered. At one month of age or earlier the one night feeding should be dropped and the child have uninterrupted sleep between 10 at night and 6 in the morning. It is scarcely necessary in these days to say that the child must sleep in the fresh air. This means a free delivery and circulation of air all night. Many mothers have a tendency to put

For instance, if you wish to have your soldier write to you place a pocket in the bag filled with stamped envelopes, not loose stamps, as they stick together and are easily lost. Writing paper could be in the form of a pad or sheets could be slipped in each envelope so as to be ready for use when needed.

Of course soldiers need sewing kits, which can be purchased in a five and ten cent store for 10 cents each. The sewing kit may be a folder containing a thimble, needles, many black and white safety pins, buttons and other things of the kind. Of course these folders can be made at home. Safety matches, toothbrushes, washcloths, medicated cotton, bandages to be used for small scratches, darning cotton, darning needles, stomach bands knitted of gray wool, postcards and lead pencils are good things for the comfort bag. Naturally individual needs and tastes will be consulted.

The bag may be 13 by 10 inches. The initials of the owner, his state and the number of his regiment may be outlined on the outside.

TRIM SUIT.

One of the Latest Models Is This Smart Check.



GOOD LINES.

Black and white shepherd's plaid gives us this suit of marked distinction. Plaid insets fill cores of both garments.

SPORT SILKS.

Points About the Gorgeous New Designs Just Out.

Brilliance of coloring and surprising combinations characterize the new sport silks which have just arrived in the big stores.

Plaids, stripes and spots of various sizes and great diversity of shapes are found among these silks, and the vivid, oftentimes startling color schemes are most interesting. The comparatively few plain varieties are supposed to be chiefly for evening wear, although even these may be used in combination, the coat of one color and the skirt of another for street wear. In fact, they are not supposed to appear alone for the evening, but to be used in pairs at least, according to the latest rumors of spring fashions.

Heavy shantung pongees seem to be leading in favor, with georgette crapes and satins following closely after. All of them have the great advantage this year of being woven on broad looms, which, of course, spells both ease and economy for the dressmaker.

Robin's egg blue is scheduled as a leader on this spring's color calendar, and a highly successful season is expected for it. Some of the combinations in which it is destined to play a part are certainly surprising, to put it mildly. They do not sound exactly attractive in words, perhaps; but, contrary to all expectations, they really do look well when put together properly.

"Be careful never to throw them at each other," warns an expert. Then he proceeds to gather up handfuls of soft satin, the robin's egg blue in one hand and violet in the other. After the first start of surprise one realizes, as he twists them deftly together, that they really do harmonize after all, that the effect is beautiful. Another of the new combinations he shows is robin's egg blue and brass, far less startling than the first and quite pleasing. Char treuse, georgette crape also and this same robin's egg blue combine very well indeed, and the effect is particularly pleasing for evening wear.

A YOUNG SHEPHERDESS.

Or Is She a Greenaway Offspring In Pretty Disguise?

Little Honey is completely gratified with this frock of white voile dotted with pink rosebuds, a wreath of



WOMAN SUFFER

Its War Time Asy

London, Eng. The women are doing their duty. The care of the wounded, or if assist in work of that kind their savings to promote th They are knitting and sewing soldiers at the front. The given so little trouble to the that it will undoubtedly soft of those in Parliament, sint tanta" have turned all the aid the fighting men of F so suffrage may soon con terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in overcome their sufferings, been cured of woman's ills by Favorite Prescription. This medicine, though started n century ago, sells most because it is made without narcotics. It can now be l form as well as liquid, and who suffers from backach nervousness, should take th tion" of Dr. Pierce. It is p nature's roots and herbs a contain a particle of alcohol cotic. It's not a secret pr its ingredients are printed o

Many a woman is nerve table, feels dragged down a for no reason that she can ninety-nine per cent. of tl is the womanly organism t attention; the weak back, and black circles about the e symptoms. Go to the sour When that is corrected the toms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wi the benefit of other women that I recommend Dr. Pier Prescription as a great h personally recommended t many who in turn have b great deal by its use."—BOWDEN, 19 Oliver St., St.

THE TURBAN'S

Huge Hats Are Again Asso selves.

Black chip straw in a graceful flare makes this g



ways to say that the child must sleep in the fresh air. This means a free delivery and circulation of air all night. Many mothers have a tendency to put a baby in an unheated room with the windows closed. Cold air need not be fresh air. The little child wants a full supply of rapidly changing or fresh air that is not too cold.

THE REAL THING.

Frenchy as Possible Is
This Individual Design.



NEW LINES.

This natty outfit of bonnet and dress was designed by, Paul Poiret's sister for Mlle. Polaire, who is said to be the homeliest actress in Paris. The material is tobacco brown broadcloth cut with a narrowly box plaited front, while the borders are of brown and green plaid.

COMFORT BAGS.

What to Put In Them For the Soldier Boys on Duty.

Comfort bags for soldiers are being made by women engaged in war relief work. This is the time to make them in order that they may be ready when needed.

For a comfort bag it is well to use khaki cloth to correspond with the uniform. The most important thing is the equipment. Soldiers do not want a lot of useless articles to remember you by, but there are a number of things they do need.

Black and white shepherd's plaid gives us this suit of marked distinction. Plaited insets fill gores of both peplum and skirt, and nothing could be trigger than the white pique vest. Almost every late model has some sort of vest. The scroll veil is also ultra.

Phonograph Records.

Playing talking machine records with the finger nails was invented by a Chicago man. The record is placed over a penholder or pencil and supported by the left hand. It is revolved by the fingers of the left hand, and the nail of the second finger of the right hand is applied to the record. Practice is required to obtain satisfactory results, and an old record should be used in practice, as the beginner will scratch and ruin many disks before he becomes expert.

Chinese Monk's Meal Ticket.

The number of spots burned on a Chinese monk's head does not indicate the individual's seniority in the order, but how much he has elected to endure. He receives as severe an initiation as he desires and gets therefrom certain privileges. If a monk has three spots he can get three meals free at any monastery in China; six spots entitle him to six meals, nine spots to three days' board and the maximum of twelve a month's care.—C. F. Craig in World Outlook.

Baby Sleeps.

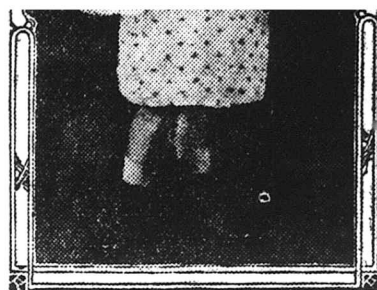
The smaller a child is the more sleep it requires. The little new baby should have about twenty-two hours sleep out of the twenty-four during the first three months, twenty hours the second three months, sixteen hours from then until one year old. The one-year-old child requires twelve hours at night, with a two to four hour nap; two years, twelve hours, with a nap of two hours, increasing to four hours; three years, twelve hours, with a nap of four hours, lessening to two hours; four to six years, thirteen hours, with a nap lessening from three hours to one hour; seven to nine years, thirteen hours, lessening to twelve hours, night sleep; ten to twelve years, eleven hours; thirteen to fifteen years, ten hours at least; sixteen years and more, nine hours. This is a practicable sleeping table for the average child and may be safely followed unless the child's physician orders otherwise.

About Blouses.

The blouse for summer is to be thoroughly comfortable. That much the early fashions indicate. There are some high neck garments, but these will not be nearly so popular as the ones which are cut round or V shape at the neck. Furthermore, the long sleeve is giving way to the elbow length one. In sport blouses as well as those for dressy wear the shorter length is preferred. The sleeves are fuller or wider at the elbow, and this is a factor in the wearer's comfort.

Sport Clothes.

There are real sporting clothes for the woman who takes part in the outdoor games, and there are the clothes for the woman who looks on.



THESE PANNIERS.

which bands along with a ruche the horsehair hat. Double panniers edged with val and a crushed girdle of pink ribbon exactly please us.

That Laid Him.

A policeman was called to quell a street row caused by a tipsy man, who wanted to fight the policeman or any other man in the town. In vain some of his friends tried to get him to go home quietly. He persisted in telling them all that he was a "brick" and would fight any man in the city. When the policeman arrived he still wanted to fight, saying:

"I am a brick."

"Yes," said the policeman, "but do you know what I was before I joined the force? I was a bricklayer."

Like the Seashore.

The man was reading his paper the other evening while his wife put her hair up in waves and curls and his little daughter played about the room.

Said the daughter after a long silence:

"Dad!"

Dad grunted, "Well?"

"Isn't it funny?" remarked the observant child. "Ma's hair is all waves, while yours is all beach!"

Later she observed that pa had a particularly heavy hand.

Everybody Can Take Milk.

If a person tells me "I cannot take milk" I always say, "You can if you will take it in a certain way." It is a question usually of taking it aright or of taking it like soup, with a spoon, with a bite of some carbohydrate substance, cracker or bread, between the sips. I do not think everybody must take milk, but I think everybody can.—Dr. R. C. Cabot in "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine."

Sport Colors.

Pumpkin yellow, Chinese orange, topaz and Roman gold are the choice shades of yellow.

Fuchsia red, Japanese scarlet and Indian crimson are the vivid shades of red that will be used for ornamentation.

In blue there are marine, navy, Egyptian and especially Chinese.

In green there are jade, Nile, bottle and chrysoprane.

Before Buttonholing.

Great difficulty is often experienced in trying to keep the edges that are to be buttonholed from fraying. The best thing to do is to run a line of machine stitching along the line to be buttonholed. This will not only prevent the goods from fraying before and during the work, but will insure a stronger and neater effect after it is buttonholed.

BEAUTIFUL TILT.

hat on such generous line black grosgrain ribbon banding and clever rosettes the wide brim.

Old Styles Revive

Small coronation braid, used in quantities a few years now being used to form la on centerpieces.

Lazy-daisy and thousand f will again be among the leas for the coming season, easily worked, and by lengt shortening the stitches a charming flowers are quickl

Cross stitch, especially tional design in several shais is still a great favorite. I designs in cross stitch are seen worked in many color are not as popular as the c designs which adapt the readily to cross stitch.

Relishes For Meat

With roast beef, grated h Roast veal, tomato or l sauce.

Roast mutton, currant jel Roast pork, apple sauce.

Roast lamb, mint sauce.

Roast turkey, chestnut dre berry jelly.

Roast goose, tart apple sa

Roast canvasback duck, a

black currant jelly.

Roast quail, currant je sauce.

Roast chicken, bread sauce

Fried chicken, cream gravi ters.

Roast duck, orange salad.

Roast ptarmigan, bread sa

Cold boiled tongue, sauce

olives stuffed with peppers.

Veal sausage, tomato sat Parmesan cheese.

Lobster cutlets, sauce tart

Reed birds, fried hominy v

Cold boiled fish, sauce pi

Sweetbread cutlet, becham

Frizzled beef, horseradish.

Pork croquettes, tomato sa

Scissors Hints.

If you have a sharp pair in your kitchen here are ti will help you do:

When cutting meat, celel mallows, pimento for salad rots, cabbage, onions, pe soups, nothing could be m than a pair of scissors. Th true when cutting citron, le: ange peel or taffy candy.

Rhubarb sauce will have color and flavor if the stall with scissors instead of a kn scissors do not remove the s

A fowl is more easily disjo scissors than a knife. The w more quickly, and there is n ing of the bones.

These are only a few of th scissors in the kitchen, beski dinary use of cutting strings canars.

Children C
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

IAN SUFFERAGE.

War Time Aspect.

Eng. The women of England bear duty. They are taking wounded, or if they cannot k of that kind they are adding s to promote the good work. mitting and sewing for the e front. The suffragists have le trouble to the government undoubtedly soften the hearts Parliament, since the "mili- turned all their energies to ating men of England, and may soon come after this is over.

s of women in Canada have their sufferings, and have of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's scription. This temperance ough started nearly half a y, sells most widely to-day, is made without alcohol or t can now be had in tablet as liquid, and every woman from backache, headache, should take this "Prescrip- Pierce. It is prepared from ts and herbs and does not article of alcohol or any nar- not a secret prescription for ts are printed on wrapper. woman is nervous and irri- dragged down and worn out n that she can think of. In per cent. of these cases it nly organism that requires be weak back, dizzy spells reles about the eyes, are only Go to the source of trouble. is corrected the other symp- ear.

as, Ont.—"I wish to say for of other women who suffer nment Dr. Pierce's Favorite as a great help. I have recommended the same to in turn have been helped a by its use."—Mrs. F. J. Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

TURBAN'S RIVAL.

Are Again Asserting Them- selves.

lp straw in a charmingly re makes this good looking



FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Fairy Queen of Long Ago.

LIVED IN A MAGIC CASTLE.

Method by Which She Tested the Char- actor of Children—Modest and Polite Were Rewarded and the Greedy Pun- ished.

As this is the season of flowers, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I will tell you about the—

PRIMROSE QUEEN.

Across the ocean, in Europe, prim- roses grow wild, and there are many pretty stories told about them. The one which I shall tell you is a great favorite with the little folks of central Europe, to whom the primrose is known as the key flower.

The story goes that in a forest—no one seems to know just which forest—in a golden castle lives a wonderful fairy queen named Bertha.

No one has ever seen it, though many little ones have started out hand in hand searching through field and wood- land. Over his arm each child may carry a basket, and this is to bring home the treasure which is for all who are guests in the magic castle.

Up and down, over hills and valleys, they wander, and whenever they meet any one the little ones stand and wait to see if they are spoken to, for Queen Bertha is said to go wandering about, trying now this child and now that one, to find out who is good enough to be her guest. Now she asks this little favor; now she asks that one. It may be that she is hungry and asks to share the children's food, or she may carry a heavy basket and ask the children to help her.

And if she is really Queen Bertha by and by she will say very suddenly, "Do you like primroses?"

The little one must answer very po- litely. "Yes, ma'am; we like primroses very much."

Then the queen smiles and, casting off the disguise she may be wearing, stands dressed in all the lovely fine clothes which fairy queens ought to wear.

"Here is the key of my castle," she says, and hands them a key. "You will find it just over there. Go in and stay as long as you like. When you leave you may take a pot of primroses with you. When you get home dig up the primroses and you will find a gift at their roots."

When the little ones reach the castle they are feasted and waited on by the fairies.

If they are greedy and take more than one pot of the primroses the flow- ers get heavier and heavier as they carry them home. Then when they dig up the plants, expecting to get more gifts than one, they find only lumps of lead there.

If they have been polite and taken only the single pot which the queen

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

CONSUMPTION.

THIS IS A DISEASE of the lungs caused by a germ known as the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ causes, in addition to tuber- culosis of the lungs or consumption, many forms of tuberculous disease, such as tuberculous meningitis, hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, tuberculous peritonitis, etc. In fact there is no part of the body which may not become subject to this affection. The disease is contracted by inhaling the droplets of infection coughed out by the person ill of tuberculosis of the lungs or from the inhalation of dried sputum, and generally from close contact with careless victims of the disease who spit about any place. Children frequently contract the disease by drinking milk from tuberculous cows, and in children the disease so acquired may not show active symptoms till

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION between 12 and 20 years of age. One of the earliest and most constant symptoms of Consumption is cough. In the growth of tuberculosis of the lungs, as well as elsewhere, little nodules or tubercles are formed. The pressure of these and the irritation caused by the secretion from the bacilli of tuberculosis upon the nerves of the lung is the reason of the cough. One coughs to try and get rid of some irritating particle. At first the cough is dry and hacking without any sputum because at first there is none to bring up. So don't make the mistake of dis- regarding a cough of this kind because no matter is coughed up.

After a while when the tubercles have caused a little bronchitis a small amount of mucus will be coughed up. At this time a microscopical examination of this may or may not show the bacilli causing the disease. Under the microscope these look like tiny little rods. Later there is a free secretion and the cough seems less annoying because a mouthful of secretion is brought up each time.

As the sputum increases in quantity it is at first white, then yellow, then grayish or greenish in color. As the disease progresses and cavities are formed the amount coughed up in a day may exceed one pint. Generally the patient coughs more when he gets up in the morning, and continues coughing till the lungs are cleared out. Others cough more when they lie down. All consumptive patients, unless they have learned better, cough too much. If one visits the sanatoria at Gravenhurst, London, Ottawa, or elsewhere one hears very little coughing. There are two rea- sons for this. One is that the patients live in the open air and the other is that they are taught to avoid coughing. The dry, hacking cough does harm to the sick lung, tires the muscles, and uses up the patient's vitality without doing any good. Where there is free secretion it is useful to cough it out, but this is easily accomplished.

Medical Officer of Health. A.C.C., Orillia.

Q.—Why cannot a municipal council dismiss its M.O.H., if the majority of the Council so decide?

A.—Previous to the enactment of Section 37 of the Public Health Act, which provides that a medical officer of health may not be removed from office except for cause and with the consent of the Provincial Board, it had become the custom in many municipalities to pass this office around among the local physicians year after year. Under this system there was no prospect of ever securing an efficient medical officer, and physicians appointed to this office bothered themselves very little about it, and in fact in most cases knew little about the duties of such an officer. By making the M. O. H. a permanent official, independent of local influence and politics, it was hoped to inspire in the appointee some interest in Public Health matters, which certainty of tenure in office was likely to do. For instance, the clerk or the treasurer of a municipality usually holds office indefinitely. Municipal councils have found out that this system has in- creased the efficiency of such officials; in fact, with the frequent change in the personnel of councils, the new members would be at sea without a clerk or treasurer who knew the routine of municipal affairs. The same is true in respect to sanitary matters, the most important of all municipal questions.

By an amendment (1916) the M. O. H. may, if he neglects his duties, be dismissed by the Provincial Board or by the Council on the recommenda- tion of the Board. The idea of the Legislature was the promotion of effi- cient service to the municipality. Already its good effects are becoming apparent.

A "BIT" OF MONEY.

The Use of the Term to Designate a Small Coin Is Very Old.

There is more than one theory as to the origin of the term "two bits" and its multiples of "four bits" etc. as an

seat in the Legislature from a con- stituency normally Liberal, if he was able to hold that seat as long as he chose, the reason lay in his person- ality. He imposed himself upon the people—then charmed them. He challenged their hostility and then disarmed it by some means.

BEAUTIFUL TILT.

uch generous lines. Narrow osgrain ribbon affords the ind clever rosettes that sit on brim.

Old Styles Revived.

oronation braid, which was untainties a few years ago, is g used to form large daisies pieces. isy and thousand flower stitch e among the leading stitche e coming season. They are rked, and by lengthening and g the stitches all sorts of flowers are quickly formed. titch, especially the conven- ign in several shades of blue, great favorite. Naturalistic ed cross stitch are frequently ed in many colors, but they e popular as the conventional hich adapt themselves so cross stitch.

Relishes For Meat.

ast beef, grated horseradish. eal, tomato or horseradish

utton, currant jelly.
rk, apple sauce.
mb, mint sauce.
rkey, chestnut dressing, cran-
ose, tart apple sauce.
nvasback duck, apple bread,
ant jelly.
quail, currant jelly, celery

icken, bread sauce.
icken, cream gravy, corn frit-
ick, orange salad.
armigan, bread sauce.
led tongue, sauce tartare or
ed with peppers.
sage, tomato sauce, grated
cheese.
cutlets, sauce tartare.
ds, fried hominy with celery.
led fish, sauce piquante.
ad cutlet, bechamel sauce.
beef, horseradish.
quettes, tomato sauce.

Scissors Hints.

ave a sharp pair of scissors
itchen here are things they
ou do:

cutting meat, celery, marsh-
pimento for salads, or car-
age, onions, parsley for
hing could be mere useful
ir of scissors. This is also
cutting citron, lemon or or-
r taffy candy.

auce will have a better
flavor if the stalks are cut
rs instead of a knife, as the
not remove the skin.

more easily disjointed with
a knife. The work is done
ily, and there is no splinter-
bones.

only a few of the uses for
the kitchen, besides the or-
of cutting strings and sheel

ldren Cry
R FLETCHER'S
STORIA

lumps of lead there.

If they have been polite and taken only the single pot which the queen has told them they may have they find the pot crammed and running over with gold and precious gems, enough to make them and their parents wealthy for life.

Quick Sight.

Take two boards about a foot square; divide each into twenty-five squares; get ten nuts and ten pebbles. Give to each of two players one board, five nuts and five pebbles. The first places these on the board in any pattern he fancies and then shows the board to the other for just five seconds. The second, from memory, attempts to duplicate his opponent's pattern on his own board. He counts one for each nut or pebble which was placed right and takes off one for each that was wrong. The players take turn and turn about.

A Couple of Kittens.

It is customary to speak of the lion's cubs when perhaps it would be more proper to speak of them as kittens, be-



BABY LIONS.

cause they are young members of the cat family. These interesting young kitties were snapped at the New York zoo by an enterprising camera man.

Scouts Help the Birds.

Boy scouts of the Philadelphia organization erected several hundred bird sanctuaries. These have been placed throughout the city and on the grounds of suburban estates.

Why He Asked.

A boy asked one of his father's guests who his next door neighbor was and when he heard his name asked if the gentleman was not a fool.

"No, my little friend," said the guest, "he is not a fool; but a very sensible man. But why did you ask the question?"

"Why," said the little boy, "my mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool, and I wanted to know who lived next door to you." The guest retired.—London Tit-Bits.

There is more than one theory as to the origin of the term "two bits" and its multiples of "four bits," etc., as applied to money.

But according to a writer in the New York Sun the use of the word "bit" in the sense of a small coin is very ancient. The "Colonial Records of Pennsylvania" aver that at a council held at Philadelphia "ye 24th of the 8th month, 1683, under the presidency of 'Wm. Penn, Prop. and Gov.'"

The Govr. telleth Ch. Pickering & Saml. Buckley of their abuse to ye Governmt in Quoning of Spanish Bitts and Boston money to the Great Damage and abuse to ye Subjects thereof.....

They confess they have put out some of these new bitts....

and in three other parts of the report of said council, the word "bitt" occurs again.

But as a matter of fact for whole generations before that time a "bit" or "bitt" was as common a synonym for a small coin in the slang of thieves in England as were the variants "bounc," "bung" and "pung" for a purse. In 1607 Thomas Decker said in his "Jests to Make Merie."

If they once knew where the bung and bit is—

And further back in 1592 Harman in his "Defence of Coneycatching" said: Some would venture all the byte in their bung at dice.

What the real origin of the slangy "bit" is does not appear to be known, but it seems plausible that it is nothing more than the common every day "bit" in the sense of something small.

OUR FOOD CONTROLLER

Fought Hard as Politician, But Was Not Hated.

"Big head, little wit," is a saying rather more stupid than the majority of proverbial expressions. It is utterly discredited and cast out of court when we consider Hon. W. J. Hanna, says J. E. Middleton in The Toronto News. He has a head majestically large, but packed with wits. His record as a professional man in legal practice, as a Parliamentarian, as a platform speaker, and as an administrator, shows not only fulness of knowledge, steadiness of purpose, and accuracy of judgment, but a goodly proportion of that quality known in the country as horse-sense—a quality which is the foundation of personality.

Mr. Hanna's head has all the outward signs of excellence—the distance from the tip of the ear to the crown is marked, the rear curve is graceful. No grossness is seen at the back of his neck. The transferred double chin is not apparent. The sector from temple to temple is splendid and over the eyes appear those little "bumps" and "swellings" which must have something to do with the perceptive qualities. Most men who can think rapidly and brilliantly are dowered with these intellectual foot-hills.

Mr. Hanna's face is naturally strong, but its strength is masked by the wrinkles of laughter and by a seductive cheek-dimple that no voter could ever resist. Dancing eyes behind sparkling glasses consort with a Napoleonic nose and the aforesaid dimple is near a chin like that of Admiral Beatty. Such a head crowns a short but powerful frame. The shoulders are vast, but in contrast the hands are well formed and small. Constantly in Mr. Hanna one sees the clash of force or "bull-headedness" and tact, of determination and diplomacy. If he was able to win a

ality. He imposed himself upon the people—then charmed them. He challenged their hostility and then disarmed it by some merry jest or by some act of unobtrusive delicacy. He is at once a sentimentalist and a realist, a leader and a driver. If he had been a foreman for the Pharaoh who built the pyramids he would have got enormous quantities of work out of the slaves—but they would have loved him as a father, despite his long-lashed whip.

No man in the political arena fought with more vigor and effectiveness, but his enemies never hated him. He never had the capacity for inspiring that blind hostility which some politicians can arouse with one sentence. No one ever looked upon Mr. Hanna, as some Conservatives have regarded Mr. Carvell or as some Liberals have regarded Sir George Foster.

He has been accustomed as a lawyer to "swing big propositions." Energy, sound judgment, and personality served him here as it served him in the reform of the penal institutions of Ontario. If bats roost to-night in the old Central Prison, if delinquents and criminals sleep to-night in unlocked rooms with unbarred windows, if to-morrow they go to their field work, bound-in-honor not to escape, trusted, ununiformed, and treated as men and brethren, the Hon. W. J. Hanna has the credit of it. This is the man to whom the Government has given the most responsible of offices. This is the Food Controller of Canada, co-equal in prestige and authority with Herbert C. Hoover, the American diplomat and dictator, holding unrestricted powers, and possessing the brains to exercise them with good judgment and decisiveness.

Battle of Dorking.

The battle of Dorking was an imaginary battle. In 1871, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, Englishmen were reminded by the quick work done by Germany over France of the possibilities of invasion, and Sir George T. Chesny wrote an interesting and instructive narrative called "The Battle of Dorking, or the Reminiscence of a Volunteer," in which he depicted the imaginary scene of a great battle on English soil, which was won by the Germans. In short, the battle was the product of a military man's imagination, but it was so well worked out and so vividly described that as long as the German armies were in France the mention of the battle of Dorking was enough to make an Englishman shudder.

WHOOPIING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Bldg., Mount



THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

The Meat You Order

will reach you promptly on time and be exactly what you directed to be sent. Whether you want a big roast, a steak or a few chops, we are more than glad to send them to you when wanted. We shall be glad to have you test our meats and our service. We know you will be pleased with both.

WE HAVE—Swift's Sealrite Bacon—a Special Package put up for shipment Overseas. Guaranteed to keep for a year under any conditions.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

—FOR NEW FRESH—

**Garden Seeds,
Early Peas and
Early Corn,**

—Try—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.**

GIVE US A CALL.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,
Picton. 47-3m

SPENCER & ROSE

**We have a full Car of
Buggies and
Spring Wagons.**

John H. Babcock, Odessa, has purchased a new Overland car.

Grace and Trinity Methodist churches will hold union services during the months of July and August.

See Red Cross notes for full particulars regarding Ford Couplet.

Mr. G. A. Wallace, of the Campbell House, has purchased the interest of his partner in the house and will in future be sole proprietor.

The Canning Factory closed on Wednesday and will continue closed for a couple of weeks while new machinery is being installed.

The firemen were called out Tuesday afternoon for a small blaze at the home of Mrs. Fraser on Mill street. A fire had started in a bedroom upstairs, but was put out without the aid of the firemen.

Paul's Bookstore customers who have been accustomed to getting the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post at his store will now be able to procure same at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Also please remember we have the best stock of Stationery in town.

Mr. E. Kelly, one of the firemen, had one of his legs badly injured while attending the fire call on Tuesday. He got caught in the hose while making the coupling to the hydrant and his leg was badly scraped from the foot to the knee.

On Sunday two cadets from the aviation camp at Deseronto flew to Kingston, and when on the outskirts ran out of gasoline, and had to come down. Going into a farmhouse they telephoned to Deseronto, and in twenty-nine minutes two other planes arrived from Deseronto, thirty-five miles away, with gasoline.

The Napanee Franchise Association will meet in the Public Library on Tuesday, July 17th, at 3.30 p.m. All women interested in good citizenship who desire to use their new powers intelligently are urged to attend and take part if they so desire in the dis-

CHEESE BOARD.

On Friday last 1665 White and 490 Colored Cheese were boarded. 200 sold at 21½¢., balance at 21 5-16¢.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE.

Soaring and very scarce. Secure what you want and do it early if you need any. **BOYLE & SON.** 29 t-f

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

INSURE YOUR CROP.

Arsenate of Lead, Blue Stone, Paris Green, Hellebore and Nicotine for spraying—At **WALLACE'S**, the leading Drug Store.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your Pineapples now while cheap and good. Oranges, bananas, and all kinds of fruit. Fresh Strawberries nearly every day.

J. W. BOYES,

Phone 236

John St.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. A. E. Paul will be at James Walters' store on Saturday, 14th and 21st July, from 10 to 4 o'clock, to receive accounts due Paul's Bookstore. Call there and pay, or pay Miss Rankin at her home before that time.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

WE CALL ATTENTION

to advertisement of Dr. Ray on page one. He will be at Campbell House, Napanee, Wednesday afternoon, July 25th, from 3 to 7 o'clock. Those suffering from impaired vision, or any form of eye strain, should take advantage of this opportunity of consulting such a well-known and reliable expert.

ECONOMICAL TRAVEL.

Whether you are going west to homestead or only for a trip the most economical method of travel is to take advantage of our low Home-seekers' fares. Good going on special excursions every Monday. For tickets and full particulars apply to **R. E. McLEAN**, Station Agent; or to **E. McLAUGHLIN**, City Agent.

32-c

A WELCOME GIFT.

"Jimmie" Stevens, returned soldier, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens, Napanee, who is at present in a hospital in the city of Toronto, received on Tuesday a most acceptable gift in the shape of a midget automobile, built especially for legless soldiers. He was also presented with a \$5 bill to buy gasoline. The circumstances surrounding the gift are as follows: A New York lady, whose heart was in the right place, was visiting the hospital for returned soldiers, and evidently was attracted by the youthful appearance and the nature of the battle scars which "Jim" bore. Receiving a negative answer to her enquiries as to whether "Jim" was the possessor of a midget automobile she went down to Eaton's store and purchased a car. Returning she informed "Jim" that she had purchased a car for him, and also presented him with a \$5 bill to buy the first lot of gasoline. It is needless to say "Jim" was delighted.

GREATER PRODUCTION OF FOOD-STUFFS

BUTTERICK

PATTE

We now keep in stock well known patterns, taken over the agency from **A. E. Paul**. We are also as agents for.

Parker's Dye W

THE REASO

Our customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-Order Clothing is because of the and Wearing Qualities, care in the making.

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring, . N

ST. ANDREWS' CH

(PRESBYTERIAN).

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School

Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service
The pastor will preach at
vices.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE C

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. Services at S. Mary Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

Intercession service on I
7.30 p.m. in July and Aug

Women's Patriotic Se and Red Cross

Through the "U. E. Loyalty
ter, I.O.D.E.



The members of the above
tee and Chapter were much
to receive through Mrs. Ha
very grateful and most ap
thanks of the "Friends of
Club," in a very delightful
esting letter from its Presi
the donation of so fine a b

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

WE ALSO SELL

Brantolas, Karn-Morris and Heintzman Pianos.
Kitchen Cabinets, Fanning Mills, Beitz's Goods including Stable Outfits, Hay Forks, Churns, Power Washers, Etc.
Brantford Wind Mills,
Gasoline and Coal Oil Engines, Grinders and Scales.
A full line of McCormick Machinery, new and second hand.
DeLaval and Lilly Cream Separators, Etc.
John Godson Thrashing Outfits
Several 14 h.p. portable Steam Engines rebuilt for silo filling.
Dawson Ditch Diggers.

Call and Get Our Prices
126-m

HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious Confectionery to be had in Napanee.

FRERH MADE EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Hot Drinks.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

HOMESSEEKER'S EXCURSIONS

LOW RETURN FARES TO WESTERN CANADA

ONCE A WEEK

Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to
R. E. McLEAN, STATION AGT. or E. McLAUGHLIN, TOWN AGT.
Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

women interested in good citizenship who desire to use their new powers intelligently are urged to attend and take part if they so desire in the discussion of the many questions involved. An interesting meeting is expected.

The marriage took place at high noon, on Thursday, June 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, of their daughter, Marion Isabel, to Harold Merton, only son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hough, Sillsville. The Rev. A. L. Phelps officiated. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers. The bride, attired in her travelling suit of navy blue and white hat with touches of sand, looked pretty and girlish as she entered on the arm of her father to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by her sister, Miss Margaret. After a dainty wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Hough motored to Kingston enroute by boat to Montreal.

Everything to catch the fly at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

HOMESSEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every

TUESDAY

"ALL RAIL" - also by

THURSDAY'S STEAMER

"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)

Your Future Is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

W. B. HOWARD
District Passenger Agent
Toronto

say "Jim" was delighted.

GREATER PRODUCTION OF FOOD-STUFFS.

The Organization of Resources Committee of the Ontario Government has done excellent work in stimulating the greater production of food throughout the Province. The campaign is now being extended by the formation of committees in each county and Professor W. A. Parks, of the University of Toronto, has been delegated to assist in the organization of Lennox and Addington. Arrangements are being made for a series of meetings in the different municipalities and for a preliminary meeting in Napanee on Friday evening. Professor Parks will address this meeting and will ask for an increase of the present local committee to deal with the following phases of the work: Finance, gardening, urban labor for the farms, publicity, anti-waste. It is hoped that the date for an enthusiastic public meeting will be decided on and arrangements made for a county-wide prosecution of the campaign for the greater production of the necessities of life.

We have a few nice Second-Hand Bicycles fully repaired. We will sell them very cheap.
W. J. NORMILE.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

On Tuesday evening, in Napanee lodge rooms, Bro. U. M. Wilson, D. D. G. M., installed the officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86 and Argyll Lodge No. 212, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term. Following are the officers:

NAPANEE LODGE No. 86

J.P.G.—E. E. Lucas.
N.G.—Wm. McLaughlin.
V.G.—R. J. Dickinson.
Rec. Sec'y.—Fred J. Vanalstine.
Fin. Sec'y.—E. McLaughlin.
Treasurer—E. J. Pollard.
Warden—A. D. Snider.
Cond.—M. Taylor.
O.G.—R. S. Ham.
I.G.—C. Switzer.
L.S.S.—H. E. Boyle.
R.S.S.—A. F. Chinneck.
R.S.N.G.—J. H. S. Derry.
L.S.N.G.—L. J. Poole.
R.S.V.G.—W. H. Boyle.
L.S.V.G.—C. E. Vine.
Chaplain—O. S. Davis.

ARGYLL LODGE No. 212

J.P.G.—H. Gattrett.
N.G.—W. L. Clancy.
V.G.—A. Loucks.
Rec. Sec'y.—R. C. Root.
Fin. Sec'y.—H. E. Scott.
Treasurer—P. M. Graham.
Warden—Harry Ballard.
Cond.—H. S. Galbraith.
O.G.—P. E. Wagar.
I.G.—John Wilson.
R.S.N.G.—B. M. Black.
L.S.N.G.—Jas. Douglas.
R.S.V.G.—John Birrell.
L.S.V.G.—E. Denyes.
R.S.S.—A. Sampson.
L.S.S.—E. Dennett.
Chaplain—F. S. Scott.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremony the remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent at cards. Refreshments consisting of strawberries, ice cream and sandwiches were served.

Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus, Onions, at JUDSON'S.

clubs of the friends Club," in a very delightful letter from its President the donation of so fine a hospital supplies and clothing immediately upon hearing of the need. The members of the and Committee realizing the need, after hearing the above-mentioned read, how great and the needs in France, have decided to send what further assistance possible in the way of clothing supplies and dressings, kinds of nourishing portable aid our wonderfully resourceful courageous French Allies. of any of the above will be received at our work-room, Harshaw block, either on Thursday or Saturday afternoons. The great now that our work-ery must continue unabated unto the end," which is not As Thursday, the 12th is being observed in town by the men of Napanee and surrounding counties, it was not thought while to open our work-room day. However, the room will be open on Saturday, the 14th, and preceding Thursdays and throughout the season.

Come and bring your friend

"NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT"

You have two alternatives: you are mobilized or you are not, you have nothing to worry about.

"If you are, you have two alternatives: Either you are in the front. If you are in the front, you have nothing to worry about."

"If you are at the front, you have two alternatives: Either you are in reserve or you are on the line. If you are in reserve, you have nothing to worry about."

"If you are on the fighting line, you have two alternatives: Either you are in the front or you are in the rear. If you are in the front, you have nothing to worry about."

"If you do, you have two alternatives: Either you get hurt or you don't. If you don't, you have nothing to worry about."

"If you do, you have two alternatives: Either you get slightly hurt or you get badly hurt. If you have nothing to worry about."

"If badly, you have two alternatives: Either you recover or you don't. If you recover, you have nothing to worry about. If you don't, you have nothing to worry about."

BIRTHS.

McCRACKEN—At Roblin, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, to Mrs. Arch. McCracken, a son.

MCGREGOR—At Napanee, on Friday, July 5th, 1917, to Mr. Alex. McGregor, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FRINK—GILBERT—On Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, at Trinity, Napanee, by Rev. C. W. Laura May Gilbert to Lachlan Frink, both of South Fredericton.

DEATHS

BRADSHAW—At Buffalo, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1917, Claws, formerly of Roblin, years.

McKIM—At Napanee, on Sunday, July 7th, 1917, James McKim, years.

Absolutely no danger of spoiling if you use our jar preserving powder—WALLACE, the leading Drug Store.

ERICK PATTERNS

we keep in stock those own patterns, having the agency from Mr. al. We are also acting for.

's Dye Works.

E REASON

customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-order is because of their Fitting Qualities, due to the making.

IES WALTERS,

Tailoring, - Napanee.

DREWS' CHURCH

RESBYTERIAN.)

J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

1.—Morning service.
day School and Bible

—Evening service.
will preach at both ser-

MAGDALENE CHURCH

H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

y Communion.
day School.
song.

1 service on Friday at
July and August.

Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

"U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



ers of the above Committee were much gratified through Mrs. Harshaw the 1 and most appreciative the "Friends of France" very delightful and inter- from its President, for of so fine a box of hos- and clothing, shipped

GRACE AND TRINITY METHODIST CHURCHES

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B. A., Rev. C. W. DeMille, B. A., Ministers.

Union services for July and August.

JULY 15th

9.45—Morning Class.

10.30—Morning worship in Trinity church.

11.45—Each Sunday School meets in its own school room.

7.00—Evening worship in Grace church.

Rev. C. W. DeMille will preach at both services.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service in Trinity school room.

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. Tustin left on Saturday last for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Nippotena, Toronto, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Lena Graham, Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mrs. Dexter Daw, Peterboro, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson have opened their cottage at Sans Souci for the season.

Misses Ethel Preston, Calgary, and Nettie Preston, Pueblo, Colo., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gordon spent Sunday at her home in Picton.

Mrs. Eugene Richardson is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Corkill is visiting friends at Harriston.

Mr. W. R. Carlisle, Portland, Ore., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Coleman McCoy.

Miss Winnifred Craig, Picton, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Craig.

Miss Currie is visiting her home in Peterboro.

Miss Marion Wilson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Gladys Miller and Messrs. Fred and Harold Miller have a cottage at Thompson's Point for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black leave next week to spend a holiday with his parents at Stirling.

Mrs. C. Warren and two children, Belleville, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gordon, Bridge Street.

Mr. Thos. McKim, Winnipeg, is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Clancy.

Misses Olive and Maggie McMillan leave on Thursday to visit their brother, Mr. Arthur McMillan at Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cronk and son, of Toronto, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ellis and son are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nugent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson and son Norman, of Toronto, are spending a month with her brother, Mr. C. W. Vandervoort, Switzerland.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

Killed in action—W. E. Powell, Napanee.

Unofficially Prisoner of War—G. E. Whan, Sharbot Lake.

Wounded—C. Lloyd, Denbigh.

ROPE.

Pure Plymouth Manilla Rope, lighter, stronger, wears longer, costs no more. Ask for Pure Manilla, ply-mouth, take no substitute. Sold at BOYLE & SON'S. 29 t-f

BUY THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

Page & Shaw, Willard Forkdip and Legget, the best grade Chocolates manufactured, are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Every box guaranteed fresh, or your money back.

NEW CANADIAN NORTHERN ROCK-IES.

If you do not know about the wonderful mountain scenery including Jasper and Mount Robson Parks, traversed by the transcontinental line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Edmonton and Vancouver, get a copy of our handsome descriptive booklet, to be had for the asking from R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent; or E. McLAUGHLIN, City Agent. 32-c

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuvén.

50t-f

Garden Seeds. Flowers or Vegetables, you need them now. Buy at JUD-SON'S.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38t-f

WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIOS

The newly equipped Studios in the Smith Block will re-open Sept. 3rd. As only a few dates are vacant, names must be sent to the Secretary, 24 Bridge St., Belleville,—AT ONCE—to

Now
Is
the
Time



Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—work and rest—sport and pay.—Every day and Fine Dress Shoes.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

Save Your Eyes Half Seeing is Half Living

You may be suffering eye strain with headaches, nervousness, indigestion and many other ills traceable to the eyes. Sometimes the lights, electric or bright sun-light cause eye strain. What ever your trouble may be, we recommend having your eyes properly examined.

H. E. SMITH,
The Optician

the "Friends of France" a very delightful and interesting from its President, for n of so fine a box of hosi- es and clothing, shipped upon hearing of the ap- members of the Chapter ttee realizing more fully g the above-mentioned let- one great and crying are n France, have determined at further assistance is the way of clothing, hos- es and dressings, and all urishing portable foods to onderfully resourceful and French Allies. Donations he above will be gratefully our work-room in the ock, either on Thursday or fternoons. The needs are w that our work and en- continue unabated "even id," which is not yet. lay, the 12th inst., was ved in town by the Orange- vapanee and surrounding was not thought worth en our work-room on that ver, the room will be open y, the 14th, and on suc- ursdays and Saturdays the season. l bring your friends.

GO TO WORRY ABOUT."
two alternatives: Either olitized or you are not. If ave nothing to worry a- are, you have two alterna- er you are in camp or at If you are in camp you ag to worry about. re at the front, you have tives: Either you are in you are on the fighting i are in reserve, you have worry about. re on the fighting line, you alternatives: Either you u don't. If you don't, you g to worry about. lo, you have two alterna- er you get hurt or you ou don't, you have noth- y about. lo, you have two alterna- er you get slightly hurt badly hurt. If slightly, othing to worry about. , you have two alterna- er you recover or you ou recover, you have noth- y about. If you don't, othing to worry about."

BIRTHS.

EN—At Roblin, on Wed- y 11th, 1917, to Mr. and McCracken, a son.
R—At Napanee, on Thurs- h, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. gor, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GILBERT—On Wednesday, 17, at Trinity parsonage, y Rev. C. W. DeMille, Gilbert to Lachlin Leroy of South Fredericksburgh.

DEATHS

v—At Buffalo, on Wed- 7 11th, 1917, Clare Brad- arly of Roblin, aged 22

t Napanee, on Saturday, 7, James McKim, aged 77

no danger of your fruit ou use our jar rings and owder—WALLACE'S Lim- ing Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson and son Norman, of Toronto, are spending a month with her brother, Mr. C. W. Vandervoort, Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coulter, of Watertown, N. Y., is spending a week in town the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street.

Mrs. Fred Smith and daughter, of Weyburn, Sask., are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Vrooman, Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Metz- lor.

Mrs. Martha Finkle left Saturday last to spend the month of July with her brother, Mr. Fred W. Shibley, "Aspinwall Island," Sharbot Lake.

Mr. A. S. Valteau, Deseronto, is relieving at the Napanee customs house for a few weeks.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell is spending the week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Little Cur- rent, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace.

Mr. Fred Toby and Mrs. U. Toby, Picton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson on Sunday.

Mr. Stuart Woods is home from Alberta visiting his brother, Carleton Woods, Roblin.

Mrs. Ida E. Mason and daughter, Dorothy, Rochester, N.Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson.

Miss Irene Cowan will spend next week with Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Ham, Morven.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Mc- Coy, Peterboro, are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Damon L. Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Geo. Hooper, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Huffman, Hay Pay.

Mr. W. J. Campbell is holidaying in Northern Ontario.

The "Merry Octagon Club," con- sisting of eight girls, viz: the Misses Kathleen Daly, Gwendolyn Maclean, Jean and Hilda McGreer, Edith and Frances Coleman, Louise and Jean Harshaw, with their chaperone, are spending the month of July at the "Rustic Cottage," Bogart's-on-the-Bay

Mrs. Hester A. Lake and grand- daughter, Miss Dorothy Richardson, of Liverpool, England, are expected soon to make an extended visit in Canada with relations and friends. They will visit first with Mrs. Lake's brother, Mr. Fred W. Shibley at Shar- bot Lake, thence to Napanee, Mrs. Lake's old home, and will spend some weeks with her sister, Mrs. Finkle, Centre street, and her brother, Mr. Geo. W. Shibley. It is several years since Mrs. Lake last crossed the ocean. Her granddaughter, Miss Rich- ardson, is a young literary lady of distinction, who has written and pub- lished a book in England, and which will soon be copyrighted in the United States and Canada. Mrs. Lake and Miss Richardson will spend the winter in the south before returning to England.

At a special meeting of the Port Hope council the rate for the year was struck at thirty-two mills, an in- crease of three mills over last year.

Call in and let us give you a list of necessary articles to send to the sol- dier boys, such as Oxo Cubes, Malted Milk Tablets, Bovril in tins, Chocol- ate Nut Bars, Gum, Thirst Quenchers, Acid Drops, etc. You get them all at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

The newly equipped Studios in the Smith Block will re-open Sept. 3rd. As only a few dates are vacant, names must be sent to the Secretary, 24 Bridge St., Belleville,—AT ONCE—to assure times.

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